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such as choice designs in Link Cuff Buttons, Collar Buttons of many varieties.
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FLANGE BRIM HATS
now so popular, $1.50 to $2.50—black, brown and pearl.
Overcoats, Reefers, Ulsters & Suits
at our well known low prices.
Remember we are agents for
G. W. SIMMONS & CO., Boston,
and make to order from full line of samples.
Laundry work called for and delivered.
MARTIN E. BENNETT,
Next Caswell, Massey & Co.

Bargains in Underwear.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO LOOK UP OUR
Camel's Hair and Lamb's Wool Underwear
AT $3.00 A SUIT.
ATWATER,
No. 300 THAMES STREET.

Fall Suitings
OF THE
Latest Importations and Newest Designs.
OTTO,
THE TAILOR.
244 Thames Street.

Palmer's Celebrated Extracts for the Handkerchief
—AND—
Powell's Toilet Cologne,
For Xmas presents.
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The largest varied stock in ten years.
KAZANJIAN & CO.,
Nos. 140, 142 & 144 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

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FOUR O'CLOCK.

BY TELEGRAPH
To the Associated Press.
SPECIAL WIRE TO THE NEWS.

THE MESSAGE.

President Harrison's Address to Congress.

Various Matters of State Discussed at Length.

The Departmental Reports Duly Considered.

Tariff Legislation, Steamship Subsidies and Reciprocity.

Recommendations for the Consider tion of Congress.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—In submitting his annual report to Congress President Harrison expresses great satisfaction in being able to say that the general conditions affecting the commercial and industrial interests of the United States are in the highest degree favorable. He then quotes figures and statistics from the report of the census of 1890, to show that so high a degree of prosperity and so general a diffusion of the comforts of life, were never before enjoyed by our people.

After full allowances for all differences in reports from seventy-five cities for 1880 and 1890, there remains this increase:—Capital employed, $1,522,745,304; value of product, $2,024,236,168; wages earned, $677,943,929; wage earners employed, 826,029; wage earnings show an increase of 41.71 per cent. per capita. The production of tin plate for the quarter ending September 30, 1892, was 10,952,732 pounds. The President then quotes from Labor Commissioner's Peck's statistics and from the Massachusetts labor statistics, to show an increase in capital, value of product and wages.

The total value of our foreign trade, exports and imports of merchandise, during the last fiscal year, was $1,857,680,610, an increase of $128,283,604 over the present fiscal year, which exceeded the average of the past ten years by 27.47 per cent. The whole excess of 1892 over 1891 was in the value of exports, for there was a decrease in the value of imports of $17,513,754. Our exports during 1892 reached the highest figures in the history of the government, amounting to $1,030,278,148, an increase over 1891 of $145,797,338. During the fiscal year 1892, the value of imports free of duty amounted to $457,999,658, the largest aggregate in the history of our commerce.

The value of free imports in 1892 was 55.35 per cent of the total value of imports; in 1891, 43.35, and in 1890, 33.66. There has been an increase of sixteen per cent in coastwise trade in the last four years. In internal commerce no such period of prosperity ever before existed. There was an increase of $113,054,172 tons of freight carried on our railroads in 1891 over 1890.

There never has been a time in our history, says the President, when work was so abundant and when wages were so high as at present. If any are discontented with their lot, if any believe that wages and prices, the returns for honest toil, are inadequate, they should not fail to remember that there is no other country in the world where the conditions that seem to them hard would not be accepted as highly prosperous. I believe that the protective system, which has now for something more than thirty years prevailed in our legislation, has been a mighty instrument for the development of our national wealth and a most powerful agency in protecting the homes of our workingmen from the invasion of want. It is not my purpose to renew here the argument in favor of a protective tariff. The result of the recent election must be accepted as having introduced a new policy. We must assume that the present tariff, constructed upon the lines of protection, is to be repealed, and that there is to be substituted for it a tariff law, constructed solely with reference to revenue; that no duty is to be higher because the increase will keep open an American mill, or keep up the wages of an American workingman, but that in every case such a rate of duty is to be imposed as will bring to the treasury of the United States the largest returns of revenue.

The tariff bills passed by the House at the last session are inadequate. I recommend that the whole subject of tariff revision be left to the incoming Congress. I regret that this must be delayed at least three months, for diminished production will necessarily result. If a system of duties can be framed that will crowd our warehouses with foreign-made goods and keep our own mills busy, that will enable the American manufacturer to pay his workmen more and yet compete with foreign manufacturers, and reduce the cost of necessaries without reducing necessaries, its authors will be entitled to the highest praise. The strained relations between labor and capital have not been favorable to a consideration by laborers of the effect on wages of protection. If their experience under a revenue tariff shall demonstrate that present rates of wages are maintained, all will rejoice.

I believe it possible to compete with the foreigner in many productive branches without protection, if pay rolls equalize, but the industrial conflicts and the distress of the working people are not pleasant to contemplate. The society of the unemployed now holding its threatening parades abroad should not be allowed to acquire an American domicile. The department reports, herewith submitted, have included a resume of the work of the administration.

Public revenues amounting to $1,414,079,292 have been collected and disbursed without loss from misappropriation, without a defalcation of such importance as to attract public attention, and at a diminished per cent. of cost for collection. Public business has not only been transacted with fidelity, but progressively, and with a view of giving to the people in the fullest degree the benefits of a service established and maintained for their protection and comfort.

Our relations with other nations are now undisturbed by any serious controversy. The complicated and threatening differences with Germany and England relating to Samoan affairs, with England in relation to the seal fisheries in the Behring sea, and with Chile, growing out of the Baltimore affair, have been adjusted. The President enumerates the various commercial agreements that have been entered into the past year and says that new lines of trade are to be opened. This work has been well begun and, if these trade arrangements can be continued in force and are aided by the establishment of American steamship lines, he does not doubt that we shall, within a short period, secure fully one-third of the total trade of the countries of Central and South America, which now amounts to about $600,000,000 annually. Statistics are submitted showing the great increase in our trade with the countries with which we have reciprocal relations, the increase being very largely the result of these arrangements.

With reference to the Behring sea arbitration treaty with Great Britain, which was accompanied by an agreement prohibiting pelagic sealing pending arbitration, the President says:—I recommend power be given the President by proclamation to prohibit American vessels taking seals in the North Pacific, in case the restraints can be applied to vessels of all countries." The President then speaks of the failure of the conference with the Canadian government as to commercial exchanges; and of his proclamation suspending the free use of the St. Mary's Falls canal, as a result of the failure of adjustment in the Welland canal controversy. In this and other controversies with Great Britain, our negotiations have been retarded by unreasonable objections and protests from Canada. In the matter of canal tolls our treaty rights were flagrantly disregarded.

There is no disposition on the part of the people or government of the United States to interfere in the smallest degree with the political relations of Canada. That question is wholly with her own people. It is time for us, however, to consider whether, if the present state of things and trend of things is to continue, we should hesitate to avail ourselves of our great natural trade advantages. We should withdraw the support which is given to the railroads and steamship lines of Canada by a traffic that properly belongs to us, and no longer furnish the earnings which lighten the otherwise crushing weight of the enormous public subsidies that have been given them. It is probable that a consideration of the propriety of a modification or abrogation of the article of the treaty of Washington relating to the transit of goods in bond is involved in any complete solution of the question.

I have endeavored to assure our American republics that we have only the most friendly disposition toward them. Our interests lie in the direction of stable governments by them and development of their commercial resources. But an insistance upon a just responsibility for injuries inflicted on our representatives or citizens will promote peace and actual respect.

The projected submarine cable to Hawaii, a survey for which has been made, should be promoted. We should have availed ourselves of an old concession to this government for a harbor and naval station at Pearl river.

The President then briefly refers to the payment of 125,000 francs to the Italian government for the lynching of Italian subjects in New Orleans, his protest against the French proclamation of a protectorate over the port of Siberia, the disturbances on the Mexican frontier, the failure of an adjustment of the claims of American missionaries arising from the disorders in Ponape, and the treatment of the religious and educational establishments of American citizens in Turkey. An aggravated instance of injury to an American missionary's property in the province of Koniah, Turkey called forth a claim for reparation which was promptly heeded. The lack of consular representation in Asia Minor is a serious drawback to effective protection from interference with American trading ventures in that place. International copyright has been extended to Italy and Germany. Negotiations are in progress with other countries to the same end.

The President repeats with great earnestness his previous recommendation that prompt and adequate support be given the American company engaged in the construction of the Niagara ship canal. It is impossible to overstate the value from every standpoint of this great enterprise.

Referring to the Brussels monetary conference, the President says it is too early to predict its result. If any temporary check or delay intervenes, he believes that very soon commercial conditions will compel the now reluctant governments to unite with us in this movement to secure the enlargement of the volume of coined money needed for the transaction of the business of the world.

Attention is called to the report of the secretary of the treasury, which shows three preeminent facts; first, that the public debt has been reduced since March 4, 1889, $259,074,200 and the annual interest charge $11,684,420; second, that there have been paid out for pensions during this administration up to November 1, 1892, $432,564,178, an increase of 114 millions over the sum expended between March 1, 1885, and March 1, 1889; and third, that under the existing tariff up to December 1 about 93,000,000 dollars of revenue, which would have been collected upon imported sugars if the duty had been maintained, has gone into the pockets of the people and not into the public treasury as before. If there are any who still think the surplus should have been kept out of circulation by hoarding it in the treasury, or depositing it in favored banks without interest, while the government continued to pay to these very banks interests upon the bonds deposited as security for the deposit, or who think that the extended pension legislation was a public robbery, or that the duties upon sugar should have been maintained, I am content to leave the argument where it now rests, while we wait to see whether these criticisms will take the form of legislation.

The total revenues for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1892, were $425,868,260 22 and expenditures $416,958,806 56. On the public debt $40,070,467.98 were paid. Receipts from customs fell off $42,069,241.08, and receipts from internal revenue increased $8,284,828.18. The total net loss of revenue was $32,675,972.81. The estimated revenues for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, are $473,336,350.44 and cash balance in the treasury $20,992,377.03. New legislation may reduce the revenue during the process of business adjustments but these estimates are based on a continuance of existing conditions. The estimated receipts for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, are $490,121,365.38, and estimated appropriations $457,261,335.38; not including any payment to the sinking fund.

In the recommendation of the Secretary that the sinking fund law be repealed I concur. We should not collect revenue to retire bonds before maturity, but only use any casual surplus. To the balance of $32 860,030.05 of receipts over expenditures for 1891 should be added the estimated surplus at the beginning of the year, and from this must be deducted about $44,000,000 unexpended appropriations.

The calls upon us for gold as the result of efforts of European governments to increase their gold reserves should be met by appropriate legislation. Any changes should be a part of the revision of the revenue laws rather than of a temporary nature. During the last fiscal year the secretary purchased under the act of 1890 54,865,748 ounces of silver, at an average price of 94 cents. The total purchases under the act have been 120,479,981 ounces. As no conclusion has been reached at the monetary conference I withhold my recommendation on this subject.

The President touches upon the report of the Secretary of War and urges that the army, because of its size, should be more thoroughly organized upon the most approved modern basis.

The increasing work of the Attorney General's office is spoken of and President Harrison calls attention to the great professional skill with which its business has been conducted. The numerous petitions for executive clemency lead the President to recommend that a uniform credit for good behavior be prescribed for federal prisoners by Congress, and that degrees of murder should be recognized in the federal statutes as they are in all the states. These provisions would relieve the President of what has become a very heavy burden—the examination of these cases on applications for commutation.

As to the Postmaster General's report the President says:—"The increase in revenues, offices and mileage shows our high state of prosperity. The increase of revenue during the last three years has been three and a half

CONTINUED ON FIFTH PAGE.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.

Senate.

As soon as the secretary of the Senate finished the reading of the journal of yesterday, Mr. Pruden, one of the President's secretaries, appeared at the main door and delivered the President's annual message which was thereupon laid before the Senate and read by Secretary McCook.

House.

In marked contrast with the bustling scene of yesterday, was the meeting of the House today. There were few persons in the galleries and upon the floor the members seemed to have settled into the old routine. In a feeling manner and amid the devout attention of all the members—who remained standing—the chaplain allude to the recent affliction which the President had suffered invoked the divine protection upon the bereaved ones.

Mr. Rayner of Maryland, introduce d a bill for the better protection of commerce and to establish a national quarantine—Referred.

At 12.15 Mr. Pruden, one of the President's secretaries, was announced, and presented the annual message, which Clerk Kerr immediately began to read.

McHENRY DID NOT APPEAR.

A Physician Says He Cannot be Present for Two or Three Months.

PROVIDENCE, Dec. 6.—Detective McHenry did not appear in the court of common pleas today to answer to the suit in trover brought against him by Dr. Bassett of Boston for the recovery of diamonds valued at $500. His counsel presented a certificate from a New York physician, named Solomon Golden, to the effect that McHenry is suffering from nervous exhaustion and insomnia and for him to undertake any journey for at least two or three months would incapacitate him for work forever. The case was left open McHenry was in Taunton last Friday.

EVERY STORE EXCEPT ONE.

A New Hampshire Town Burned Out.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Dec. 6.—Fire broke out in the town of Raymond about 11.30 o'clock last night, and this morning twenty-five buildings are laid flat. The town has no fire department and not a hydrant, ladder or apparatus of any kind. The fire when first started might have been easily extinguished, had there been any means at hand. Aid was furnished from Manchester and Portsmouth, but it could not arrive in time to save the town. The business house portion of the city is completely wiped out and many private dwellings were burned. The fire started in Knights of Pythias Hall from an unknown cause. The total loss is $110,000. The post-office was burned out but the postmaster saved the contents. Every store in town except one is gone.

THE CONEY SKIN CASE.

Judge Colt's Decision Sustained by the Court of Appeals.

BOSTON, Dec. 6.—A decision has been rendered in the celebrated "Coney skin" case by the circuit court of appeals, sustaining the verdict of Judge Colt of the United States circuit court. Judge Colt ruled that the board of appraisers were right in their finding that the skins in dispute ought to be admitted duty free. The decision of the court of appeals is made by Judges Putnam and R. Nelson, Judge Webb concurring. What the court bases it decision upon will be embodied in an opinion which will be handed down at a later date. Importers all over the country have been waiting for the decision of the court of appeals with great interest.

No Fire Apparatus in Town.

NASHUA, N. H., Dec. 6.—George A. Sanders's box manufactory and bobbin and shuttle works in Hudson were burned this morning. A lot of new machinery had just been put in. The loss is $30,000; partially insured. The origin was probably incendiarism. There is no fire apparatus in the town.

A Knife Handle Factory Burned.

NORTH WEARE, N. H., Dec. 6.—The mill owned by L. M. Sawyer and John W. Hanson and occupied by W. W. Flanders as a knife handle factory was burned this morning. The owners loss is $3,500 which is fully insured; Flander's loss is $1,500, with an insurance of $1,000. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Lost her Flying Jibboom.

EDGARTOWN, Mass., Dec. 6.—Schooner Mary L. Stewart, Captain Joy from Philadelphia for Amesbury, was fouled at anchor by schooner Maurice Clifford of Rockland, off Nausel, last night and lost her flying jibboom. She is here for repairs. The Clifford lost her boat and foretopmast.

Schooner Harry L. Whiton Floated

PROVINCETOWN, Mass., Dec. 6.—Schooner Harry L. Whiton was floated off Billingsgate shoals at high water today and started for Boston in tow.

G. E. Vernon & Co.,
Modern
AND
Antique Furniture,
No. 91 John Street.

THE GERMAN ARMY BILL.

The Centre or Catholic Party will Vote for its First Reading.

BERLIN, Dec. 6.—The members of the Centre party in the Reichstag have held three conferences to decide upon the course the party would follow regarding the army bill. It was generally believed that a split would occur in the party over the measure and that thirty-four of the southern members would vote with the opposition and the seventy-six others with the government. The result of the conferences proves that this belief was unfounded. It was decided that the party would vote for the first reading of the bill. The dissenting minority consists only of the southern Ultramontanes, whose influence is small. The army bill will not cause a split in the party. Considerable importance attaches to this decision of the Centrists, which is the Catholic party, and there is no doubt that it was due to the Vatican refusing further interference with the Centrists in their attitude towards the bill, the Vatican having been warned that further interference would cause the breaking up of the Centre party.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

At New York, Dec. 6, Didam, from Amsterdam.
At New York, Dec. 6, Massilia, from Marseilles.
At New York, Dec. 6, Anchoria, from Glasgow.
At Boston, Dec. 6, Palestine, from Liverpool.
At Boston, Dec. 6, Georgian, from Liverpool.
At New York, Dec. 6, Saint Bernard, from Shields.
At New York, Dec. 6, Argonaut, from Kingston.
At New York, Dec. 6, Origin, from Para.

Cranberries are found all over the world in ferny or marshy places. England, which has a small, fine variety, imports them largely from America, Russia and New Holland. She has, also, of late years, cultivated a variety called snowberry, which is pure white and was brought from Nova Scotia. This cranberry has a perfumed taste like bitter almonds.

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FINE CLOTHING,
for Men and Boys
is Immense, Elegant and Cheap.

THE PUBLIC
appreciate these facts and are buying our goods freely. Every careful buyer will inspect our stock when in want of
CLOTHING.
Newport One Price Clothing Co.,
LEADING OUTFITTERS

New Raisins, New Currants,
New Evaporated Apricots,
20 lbs. Granulated Sugar, $1.
New Buckwheat (all kinds),
New Cheese, Old Pop Corn,
Sirloin Steak, Round Steak,
New Citron and Mixed Nuts,
Candy (several kinds),
New Crop New Orleans Molasses,
New Creamery Butter,
Rump Steak, Pork Steak,
Roast Beef, Lamb and Mutton.
PRICES AWAY DOWN BELOW PAR.
E. L. PATSTONE, - 335 Thames Street.

This Morning's News.

To the Associated Press.

JURORS ARE TALKING.

Latest Features in the Case of Lizzie Borden.

Persons Connected With the Case Show the Severe Strain.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Dec. 6.—Will the death of Henry G. Trickey forever exclude the public from a knowledge of the inside, and confessedly highly sensational facts that led to his indictment? This may be the result. As soon as the news of his reported death reached here, Marshal Hilliard and District Attorney Knowlton held a conference over the telephone wire. As a result it was reported that if District Attorney Knowlton were convinced of the truth of the report, he would never allow the facts in connection with the Trickey-McHenry affair to become public.

On the other hand, a member of the grand jury said: "The reported death of Mr. Trickey will not interfere with the

Aim of the Grand Jury.

He was indicted in connection with another and more important person; and if this case ever comes to trial, the sensation produced will be greater than that of the murder itself."

The reported death of Mr. Trickey created a sensation in this city; and many persons were heard to express themselves as believing the story to be a fake. This was especially true of the police; but as the day passed and there came no authentic denial of the story, it became generally accepted as true.

Speaking of the Borden case last night, Andrew J. Jennings said he did not expect that Miss Borden would be arraigned Today as has been published.

The Theory of the Law

is that when an arraignment for the commission of a capital crime is made, defendant, besides pleading, will also have a voice, saying who shall be appointed to defend her. The appointment is made by the presiding judge. There is no doubt that in this case Miss Borden will want Mr. Jennings to continue to act for her, consequently Mr. Jennings feels that when Mr. Pillsbury shall determine the date of the arraignment he (Mr. Jennings) will by courtesy be notified. Mr. Jennings believes that an arraignment will be made within two weeks at the latest.

Jurors Break Silence.

The members of the grand jury, having been dismissed for the year, are talking. They are not telling the whole story all at once, but each man adds his mite, and the new evidence that so impressed the jury as to leave only one in doubt of Lizzie Borden's guilt is gradually becoming known.

In speaking to a friend of his experience at the hearing, one juror solemnly asserted, "They'll hang her, sure." Others are more conservative in summing up the case, but it is evident that every one of the twenty-one men was strongly impressed with the weight of the government's evidence, and all, except one, of the lot is positive that the defendant is guilty.

About the Hatchet.

That a hatchet was produced as the one used in the murders is positively asserted by one juror. The handle of the hatchet had been broken short off at the head. The hatchet was not new, but sharp enough to inflict the wounds on the heads of Mr. and Mrs. Borden. Professor Wood found no trace of blood on either the head or the piece of handle which was left in it, but he did find that the hatchet had been carefully washed and cleaned with ashes.

The Trickey Indictment.

From what has been said by jurors since Friday, it is certain that Henry G. Trickey was not indicted for any dealings he might have had with McHenry. The latter told before the jury his story of the deal with Trickey. The story furnished, he testified, had been fixed up, but had never been intended for publication. The idea was to trap Trickey. The twenty-four hours' notice was required in order that McHenry could give the fake away to Trickey and to prevent its publication.

District Attorney Knowlton stated positively that nothing further would be done in the Trickey matter now that the ill-starred reporter was dead. The only indictments found except those against the principal were against Trickey.

No Known Accessories.

No hint has been drawn from any juror that any indictments were brought against persons suspected of being accomplices in the crimes.

In relation to the Trickey indictment, it is now certain that the deal with McHenry had nothing to do with it. The indictment brought was for tampering with another witness, said to be Bridget Sullivan. There was no charge of tampering with McHenry. He was not a government witness; he was acting as an assistant in the working up of the case, and no charge could have been brought against anyone for approaching him even with money.

The reported unfortunate ending of the life of Mr. Trickey has brought to public notice the fact that some other persons are in danger of

Going to Early Graves

as the result of the great Borden crimes. The news of the indictment, together with the great nervous strain to which Miss Emma Borden was subjected before the grand jury, has made her ill, and yesterday she was almost completely prostrated.

Mrs. Bowen, who was not strong on the day the murders were committed, has been in a highly nervous condition ever since, and at times her friends have been doubtful as to her ability to bear up to the end.

John V. Morse, the rugged farmer, uncle of Miss Borden, when seen in the postoffice corridor yesterday, also showed the loss of health and appearance of some weeks ago.

PITIABLE CASE OF NEGLECT.

Four Infants Suffer from Starvation While Their Parents Are "Visiting."

PALMER, Mass., Dec. 6.—On Nov. 25 Dexter Bartholy and his wife, living in the town of Monson, near the Brimfield and Palmer line, went to visit friends in Connecticut, leaving their four children at home in the care of a 15-year-old daughter of George Fowle, a neighbor. The youngest child was about 9 weeks old, another 1 year old and the next oldest 2 years. There was very little to eat in the house and only $2 in cash, although the parents did not expect to get back until last Friday. In fact they have not returned yet.

The Fowle girl did not know what to feed the baby with, so some neighbors suggested condensed milk and rolled cracker crumbs, and on these she fed the infant. Yesterday afternoon Mrs. Fowle happened to call at the house and found the little one gasping for breath. A physician was sent for but the child was dead before he arrived. The medical examiner was called and he stated that the child was literally starved to death, being nothing but skin and bone. The other two young children are sick and the youngest may not recover. The Bartholys were before the court last summer for neglecting their children.

MAY BE TRIED IN APRIL.

August Langner, the Alleged Murderer, Has Counsel Assigned.

DEDHAM, Mass., Dec. 6.—The Norfolk grand jury came in here yesterday before Judge Richardson, for the transaction of the county's criminal business. It was Judge Richardson's first appearance at the county seat. A number of important cases are to come before the jurors for their consideration. Among them is that of George Green, the somewhat famous negro burglar, who was arrested while operating in Braintree and Quincy; several cases of breaking and entering, and the Wrentham lottery case.

Before sending the jurors out to hear such cases as the district attorney had to bring to their consideration, August Langner, who has been arraigned for the murder of Miss Mary Emmerson, whose body was found in a closet in her lonely farmhouse in West Dedham, June 2, 1891, was brought in and had counsel assigned him by the court. Conrad Hilles acted as interpreter, and Henry E. Fales and Charles C. Mellen were appointed as his legal defenders, after which Deputy Sheriff Colburn took him back to jail. Langner has grown stout since his confinement in jail, and has grown a full, dark brown beard. It is doubtful if he will be tried before the April term of the court.

A TOWN IN FLAMES.

Large Portion of Raymond, N. H., May Be Reduced to Ashes.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Dec. 6.—The town of Raymond, a small place about twenty miles from this city, is in flames. The fire first broke out about 11 o'clock last night in Pythian hall, over J. H. Watts' drug store. The postoffice and telephone office were burned out. A message asking for assistance from the fire departments was sent to Manchester and Portsmouth, and both responded, but owing to the headway which the fire had gained it is doubtful if much can be saved.

FACTORY LAWS.

Haverhill Shoe Manufacturer Finds That They Must Be Obeyed.

HAVERHILL, Mass., Dec. 6.—A warrant was issued yesterday against W. W. Spaulding, one of the largest shoe manufacturers in town, for violating the labor laws. Complaint was made by State Inspector of Factories Hannigan and State Inspectress Miss Halley, the charges being employing women without pasting the hour of labor, and employing minors without certificates. It is reported that other manufacturers in the city will be prosecuted for the same offense.

Curious Circumstance in a Liquor Case.

STOUGHTON, Mass., Dec. 6.—The conviction of Emory E. Lane of this town by a Norfolk county jury on an indictment charging him with inciting Daniel F. Keane to testify that Edward H. Galligan of Canton did not sell liquor to him, has been affirmed by a full bench of the supreme judicial court. A peculiar fact in connection with Lane's case is that, while he is found guilty, Galligan, when tried, was acquitted.

A Move Against Sunday Funerals.

HAVERHILL, Mass., Dec. 6.—A movement has been started by the pastors of this city to abolish Sunday funerals. A committee has been chosen to confer with the undertakers to secure their co-operation. Special objections are made by the pastors to funeral street parades on Sunday, with bands of music, during the hours of services in churches. Exceptions will be made for Sunday funerals in cases of necessity.

They Asked for Freedom.

HARTFORD, Dec. 6.—Six applicants for pardon from the Connecticut state prison gave their reasons for their petitions to the state boards of pardons. The petitions of all the convicts were rejected except that of Patrick Enright, sentenced for ten years for rape in October, 1889, and Horace G. Packard, sentenced for the same offense for twenty years in September, 1887. Decision in these cases was reserved.

New England Pensioners.

BOSTON, Dec. 6.—When the hour of 10 o'clock last night arrived, Pension Agent Osborne had signed checks to the amount of nearly $2,000,000 for pensions. By next Friday evening he will have paid to pensioners of New England the enormous amount of $1,750,000, and that amount will only represent the December quarterly payment of pensions in New England.

Robbed His Employers.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Dec. 6.—Herbert E. Ellis, an employe of Foster, Ross & Co., clothiers, was arrested for embezzlement. Ellis was employed at $20 a week, and his peculations will exceed $2000. In his room were found a lot of goods that he had stolen from the company, and he had $300 in bank. Ellis came here from Vermont, and cut quite a figure in society, being very genteel.

Shot a Fellow Student.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 6.—John W. Smathers of [illegible], N. C., a student at the Jefferson Medical college, shot and probably fatally wounded William E. Williams [illegible] the same place and also a student at the institution, as they were [illegible] college building. Smathers [illegible] Williams assaulted him.

He Was Homesick.

[illegible], Dec. 6.—Emil [illegible], a young [illegible] this country [illegible] April, committed suicide [illegible] Philip [illegible], near [illegible] he has been working. [illegible] years old. It is [illegible] homesickness prompted him to commit suicide.

Neville Fined $100.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Robert Neville of Washington, who thrashed Samuel S. Howland in the Madison Square Garden horse show, was placed on trial at the special sessions court, on the charge of assault in the third degree, and, after being found guilty, was fined $100.

Reinstated.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—The stallion Nelson and his owner have been reinstated by the National Trotting association.

ABOUT BLACK-LISTS.

Decision of Importance to Mill Owners and Employes.

BOSTON, Dec. 6.—Treasurer John Waring of the Narragansett mills of Fall River, and John Harrison, superintendent of the same mills, will not be ordered to respond to a suit brought against them by some employes who, it is alleged, had been black-listed for refusing to work at a scale of wages fixed by the mill owners. This is the decision of the full bench of the supreme court in a decision sent down in the case of Dinah Worthington and others against Treasurer Waring and Superintendent Harrison. The court says:

The Decision.

We take the substance of the petition to be that the petitioners were weavers by trade and had been employed by the Narragansett mills, a corporation in Fall River, and that they demanded higher wages, which the corporation refused to give; whereupon they left their work, and the defendants sent their names to the officers of other mills in Fall River on a list which is called a black-list, and which informed these officers that the petitioners had left the Narragansett mills on what is called a strike, and that the defendants conspired together and with the officers of other mills, and agreed not to employ the petitioners, with intent to control them either to go without work in Fall River or to go back to work for the Narragansett mills, at such wages as that corporation should see fit to pay them. It does not appear by the petition that any of the petitioners had existing contracts for labor with which the defendants interfered.

If the petition sets forth such a conspiracy as constitutes a misdemeanor at common law, on which we express no opinion, the

Remedy is by Indictment.

If the injury which had been received by the petitioners at the time the petition was filed constitutes a cause of action, on which we express no opinion, the remedy is by an action of tort, to be brought by each petitioner separately. The only grievance alleged, which is continuing in its nature, is the conspiracy not to employ the petitioners, and there are no approved precedents in equity for enjoining the defendants from continuing such conspiracy or for compelling the defendants either to employ the petitioners or to procure employment for them with other persons.

It is plain, however, that the petition was drawn with a view to obtain some equitable relief. It is well known that equity has, in general, no jurisdiction to restrain the commission of crimes or to assess damages for torts already committed. Courts of equity often protect property from threatened injury when the rights of property are equitable, or when, although the rights are legal, the civil and criminal remedies at common law are not adequate; but the rights which the petitioners allege the defendants were violating at the time the petition was filed are personal rights, as distinguished from rights of property.

The counsel for the petitioners contends that the petition can be maintained under statute of 1887, chapter 388, and it has been suggested that this suit is partly an action at law, and partly a suit in equity, and that if it cannot be maintained as either the one or the other, it can be maintained under this statute,

As Partaking of the Nature of Both.

The court then reviews at length the history of the statute and concludes as follows:

We think that the intention of the statute of 1887 is that each proceeding under it must be treated either as an action at law or a suit in equity, with the incidents which by established practice or by other statutes attach to the particular action or suit, and that the pleadings and procedure must conform to this view. * * * The present petition cannot be maintained either as an action at law or a suit in equity.

A Man to Be Pitied.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—Holmes, the signal man whose neglect of duty, consequent upon overwork and grief for the loss of his child, caused the terrible railroad disaster to the Scotch express, near Thirsk, on Nov. 2, and the loss of several lives, pleaded guilty to the charge of manslaughter and was bound over to appear for judgment, if called upon. Deep sympathy has been expressed for Holmes and the case has caused widespread attention to the evil of overwork on railways.

An Editor's Sudden Death.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Lewis Newman, the chief editor of the German edition of The Daily News, died suddenly in Moquin's restaurant, on Fulton street. Mr. Newman had scarcely given the waiter his order when he fell back in his chair, gasped heavily once or twice, and died. Heart disease was the cause of his death. Mr. Newman was 43 years old. He was married and lived in Brooklyn.

An Offer to Senator Hill.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Senator David B. Hill has been tendered the position of general counsel to the Equitable Life Assurance society. Senator Hill, it is understood, is considering the matter favorably. The salary is $25,000 a year. The Equitable people, it is said, want him to give up the senatorship if he accepts their offer.

The Graves Case.

DENVER, Dec. 6.—Arguments for a new trial for Dr. Graves have begun. The evidence was reviewed by the opposing counsel. Judge Furman criticised the charge to the jury and claimed that the instruction was contrary to law. Mr. Stevens made a strong plea for the state.

Had Only a Bucket Brigade.

BIDDEFORD, Me., Dec. 6.—Fire at West Buxton destroyed the residences of A. K. P. Lord, David Martin and Mrs. James Martin. The village has no protection from fire only a bucket brigade. The property was insured; loss unknown.

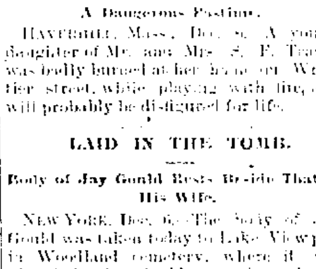
A Dangerous Pastime.

HAVERHILL, Mass., Dec. 6.—A young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Tracey was badly burned at her home on Whittier street, while playing with fire, and will probably be disfigured for life.

LAID IN THE TOMB.

Body of Jay Gould Rests Beside That of His Wife.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—The body of Jay Gould was taken today to Lake View plot in Woodlawn cemetery, where it was placed in the Gould mausoleum beside that of his wife.



THE GOULD MAUSOLEUM.

The mausoleum in which the dead multi-millionaire rests is in Woodlawn cemetery. Central avenue goes by the office of the superintendent and winds through the snowy slopes for about half a mile. About fifty feet from this avenue rises a mound crowned by a tiny Greek temple. That is Jay Gould's tomb.

The plot of ground is circular and contains 30,000 square feet. The price of ground in such a select location is $3 a square foot, so that the space alone cost $90,000. The grass is surprisingly green under the snow which the workmen were clearing away yesterday to make a path. At the top of the knoll the sun had melted it all away, and the three granite steps of the platform on which the tomb stands were quite free and dry. The structure is of Westerly granite, which is almost white. It is a copy of the famous Maison Carree at Nimes, France, built 2000 years ago and considered to be the best model of Ionic architecture.

In the front, under the portico of the tomb, are double bronze doors. The upper panels are of heavy filigree work, with rich and heavy arabesques. Peering into the interstices one may see the narrow hall, lined with polished Tennessee marbles. The pavement is of tesselated marble in three shades, a creamy yellow, a pale pink and a pale violet. The body of the floor is in the pale violet, with two bands of the pink and yellow crossing it.

That simplicity which characterized Jay Gould's life was observed at his funeral services. Only the relatives, immediate friends of the family and former business associates of Mr. Gould were at the services.

Organist Schnecker at 4:05 began the prelude to his own composition, "There is a Land Immortal." It was sung by Mrs. Charles Herbert Clark, soprano; Mrs. Carl Alves, contralto; Charles Herbert Clark, tenor, and Ericsson F. Bushnell, bass. Rev. Dr. Paxton offered prayer, after which he read that part of the Episcopal service beginning: "I am the resurrection and the life."

The quartet sang "Lead, Kindly Light," and Rev. Dr. Terry read the second scripture lesson. Chancellor McCracken then offered prayer. After the quartet had sung "Nearer, My God, to Thee," Dr. Paxton said the benediction.

An opportunity was then offered to take a farewell look at the face of the dead millionaire. The face and bust were exposed to view. The eyelids were closed, the muscles of the face were in repose and the skin was white.

After those present had viewed the remains the benediction was pronounced. The friends then departed, and the family visited the parlor and looked for the last time on the face of the dead. There were many beautiful and costly floral gifts.

TO STOP IMMIGRATION.

Senator Chandler Proposes Absolute Prohibition for One Year.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Senator Chandler has prepared for reference to the joint committee on immigration, of which he is chairman, a bill which will be introduced at the earliest possible moment and pushed to its passage. The opinion of the committee on the bill is said to be practically unanimous.

It provides, first, that the admission of alien immigrants for settlement or residence, now allowed to enter the United States under the act of March 3, 1891, and the other immigration acts, is hereby suspended and prohibited for and during the term of one year, from and after March 1, 1893, except to immigrants coming from the countries of North and South America.

Second, it shall be the duty of the secretary of the treasury to make and issue rules for the enforcement of the prohibitions of this act, which shall not hinder nor delay the admission of returning American citizens, or of aliens coming only as visitors or for temporary sojourn in the United States.

Third, any alien immigrant entering the United States contrary to the provisions of this act shall be subject to all penalties provided against excluding immigrants by existing laws, and shall, in accordance with such laws, be sent back to the country from which he came. And all persons who shall bring or aid in bringing any such alien into the United States, shall be subject to the penalties now by law provided for bringing or aiding in bringing excluded immigrants.

Looking for Their Old Jobs.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 6.—The strike at the Carnegie city mills is broken, although some of the leaders still maintain they are in the fight and will win it. There is no question about hundreds having made application at both the mills for their former positions. It is only now a matter of a short time until all the old employes return to work.

THE FRENCH CABINET.

Indications That the Crisis Has Been Bridged at Last.

PARIS, Dec. 6.—Politicians are conferring with M. Ribot and it is believed that a new government will be organized in time to be gazetted tomorrow morning. The list, regarded as probable, if not reasonably certain, is as follows:

M. Ribot, president of the council and minister of foreign affairs; M. Bourgeois, minister of justice; M. Loubet, minister of the interior; M. Sarrien, minister of commerce and industry; M. Charles Dupuy, minister of instruction; M. Freycinet, minister of war; M. Burdeau, minister of naval affairs; M. Develle, minister of agriculture; M. Rouvier, minister of finance; M. Viette, minister of public works.

All except Dupuy and Sarrien were members of the Loubet cabinet. While retaining his old portfolio as minister of the interior, Loubet would be succeeded in the premiership by Ribot, who will also retain his old portfolio, that of minister of foreign affairs. M. Viette, M. Rouvier, M. Burdeau and M. Freycinet would have their old portfolios, while M. Bourgeois, in deference to the Panama canal sentiment, would be transferred from the ministry of public instruction to the ministry of justice, thus replacing M. Ricard, who would be dropped.

Charles Dupuy, a new man, would take Bourgeois' old portfolio. M. Jules Roche would be dropped from the ministry of commerce to make room for Sarrien, also a new man. Sarrien is a lawyer, 52 years old, in politics since 1871, and in 1885 minister of post and telegraphic communication. Charles Dupuy, the other new man, is an instructor and general writer on educational subjects, 41 years old, in politics since 1885, already having held several offices in his profession.

A STARTLING EPISODE

In the Chamber of Deputies During the Panama Canal Discussion.

PARIS, Dec. 6.—In the chamber of deputies the Panama question caused great excitement. Deputy Letellier demanded that the proceedings of the committee of investigation should be taken down stenographically, in order that the record might be perfect for future reference. It was important, he said, that the whole truth should be made known. Mr. Brisson replied that he had no objection to such a course, but feared it would be difficult to have the proceedings reported stenographically.

At this instant a fearful shriek rang through the chamber, and the deputies sprang to their feet and gazed in the direction from which the shriek had come. Deputy Dubreuil was writhing in the convulsions of epilepsy. He was pawing with his hands, and seemed to be foaming at the mouth. It was a fearful spectacle, and one that horrified the deputies. The sitting was at once suspended, while a score of members ran to succor their unfortunate companion, who was borne still shrieking from the chamber.

When the excitement had been somewhat allayed, a vote was taken upon the proposition of Deputy Letellier, and it was rejected by an emphatic majority.

WISE WOMEN.

They Are All the More Attractive and Charming Because They are Wise and Sensible.

Who is a wise woman? She is one who knows herself, knows what she requires, and governs herself accordingly. She may realize that she is not so young as formerly, that possibly her complexion is not so fine, her health so good, but if she is a wise woman, she takes steps to preserve her health, keep her complexion and remain rosy and bright, even with advancing years. It is true she cannot do this unaided; it is true that she needs assistance and requires "a friend in need." That friend must be something that can restore all these fading qualities; it must be some gentle stimulant taken in moderation. But what? There is but one. The only medicinal stimulant which is specially designed for ladies is Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. These are not idle words, but truths which have been proved by the happiness and health of thousands of women in all parts of America. Prominent ladies admit this, and they do not hesitate to say that as a medicinal stimulant Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is a god-send to any woman. It is the realization of these things that makes the wise; it is the neglect of these things that constitutes the foolish woman. It should be carefully borne in mind, however, that no other whiskey is medicinal or furnishes the qualities required for preserving the life and bringing health

THE SECOND SESSION.

Conspicuous Measures Which Will Have Preference.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The Democratic representatives in both houses congratulated each other upon their splendid victory at the polls last month and indulged in good-natured pleasantry at the expense of their discomfited Republican friends. Those in both parties who were successful in weathering the storm condoled with those who were left. The latter, however, appear to take the mater good naturedly, as defeat was general and not confined to their localities.

There is much speculation concerning the business of the session; but the opinion is general that very little important legislation will receive concurrent action. Judging from the conversation of members, a large number of bills relating to every subject has been prepared and will be submitted as soon as congress gets to work.

Important Measures on the Slate.

Some of the more conspicuous measures will be the repeal of the present federal election law, the silver bill of 1890, the 10 per cent. tax on state banks and the bounty on sugar, also the enactment of a graduated income tax and restrictive legislation on immigration. Many of these questions were agitated during the campaign, and all of them are now being discussed by the leading members of both houses. A strong effort will be made in the present congress to secure action on at least three of these measures—repeal of the 10 per cent. state bank tax and sugar bounty, and the restriction and regulation of immigration.

The Silver Agitation.

There are senators and representatives on both sides who manifest a determination to press the bills introduced by Sherman and Lodge to repeal the silver legislation of 1890, but as this will lead to long discussion and the reopening of the silver question, they will doubtless be side-tracked until some final action shall be taken by the Brussels conference. The impression among a number of the leaders is that this conference will not accomplish anything which will tend to solve this difficult silver problem. Some of the more pronounced Democrats in the house, like Bland, assert that this conference was only a makeshift and intended to bridge over the presidential election, and that the anti-silver Democrats of the east, as well as the administration Republicans, favored it with that idea in view. Therefore they are confident that the silver question will be a factor, and those who favor unlimited coinage will not abandon any of their schemes.

Shall Congress Meet March 4?

The scheme started to have this congress provide for an extra session meets with much favor. Under the constitution, congress is required to meet at least once a year, and the meeting shall be on the first Monday in December, unless they shall by law appoint a different day. Under this clause it is claimed that a law may be passed, providing for the meeting of congress on March 4, instead of December next. The advocates of this change maintain that all new congresses should meet on March 4, instead of on the first Monday of the following December, under the existing law.

A representative is elected a year in advance of the time of his taking his seat. It is asserted that there is no reason why congress should not meet after March 4 hereafter, instead of December. If the present session will pass a bill changing the time as proposed, it will obviate the necessity of President Cleveland calling an extra session. There is no question but that a large majority, in fact three-fourths of the congressmen here.

Favor This New Proposition.

No move, however, will probably be made in the matter by the Democrats until there has been a conference of the leaders, and not until the views and wishes of Mr. Cleveland have been obtained. If he should be opposed to the proposition and take the position that he does not want congress here after March 4, it is not likely the Democratic managers will take any action.

This change in the time of the meeting of the congress cannot receive concurrent action without the assent of the Republican senate. The Republican leaders who have discussed this matter are not disposed to place any obstruction in the way if the movement meets the approval of the new president. Many of the Republicans in both houses regarded the proposed change as wise, and see no reason why it should not be

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On Howard avenue—Very desirable house with all modern improvements, for $[illegible]
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WHAT?

PRINTING AT DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE

THE MANUFACTURE OF GUN COTTON.

he Duponts to Supply the Torpedo Station with the Manufactured Product.

What the Station Officers Have Done in Making High Explosives---Professor Munroe's Success with a New Smokeless Powder---The Results of Commander Jewell's Administration at the Station---The Government Contract with the Dupont Powder Works.

The arrival at the Torpedo Station yester-y of 20,000 pounds of gun cotton made at e new gun cotton factory of the Dupont owder Company near Wilmington, Delaare, marks the completion of a step in the reparation of this country for war that is ust significant, and is at the same time of onsiderable interest to Newport, heretofore e only place on this continent where comercial gun cotton could be made.

The desirability of gun cotton as an explos-e for use on war vessels, on account of the fety with which it could be carried and its eat explosive powers, was early recogized by naval nations. Other nations, hower, were more prompt than this country to ilize this new agent, and when it was emed desirable to use gun cotton in rpedo and explosive work it was found ecessary to send abroad for it. This, of urse, would never do in time of war, so a all plant, similar to those used abroad, as set up at the Torpedo Station, and the anufacture on a small scale begun. As ith all other new work begun y the government, every charge, s it is called, was carefully tested by the exerts at the station, and the quality of the xplosive produced kept up to the highest

PROFESSOR CHARLES E. MUNROE.

andard. This, with the newness of the work d the fact that conditions in this country d not been adapted to produce the materials their cheapest yet most effective m, made the cost of the st gun cotton much higher an the same material could be purchased road. By close attention to details and th more familiarity with the work the offils at the station were able to gradually duce the cost of the completed product until became less than the cost of the imported icle, while the explosive qualities and wer to resist changes were kept up to the hest standard. When this was attained it s thought that the making of gun cotton uld at once be transferred from the Toro Station to some private concern; first, ause the situation of the station makes it exposed a place for the only gun ton supply of the country; second, ause the plant there could not be enlarged fciently to meet the requirements of the ernment in time of war; and third, because government in this, as in nearly everyng else, prefers to buy the finished product rivate manufacturers rather than mancture itself.

For reasons then unknown outside of official les, the Navy Department seemed very in arranging with any private concern make this now absolutely necessary adct to a man-of-war's outfit, and, until last r, nothing, apparently, was done. Then of the Dupont firm visited the Torpedo ion and was shown about the plant, given every opportunity to inspect its dings by Commander Jewell and the offiin charge. He secured plans of the works, ived much additional information from officers and from Professor Munroe, to careful inspection considerable of the of the gun cotton plant was due, and evidently by arrangement with the offiof the station, engaged Foreman Luche of the gun cotton factory. Soon and long before he was needed. Mr. was called to the new works, near the factories outside Wilmington, where powder for the government is made. then became evident that the Department had been waitfor something more than the estabent of a gun cotton factory. The new s were slow in getting under way, but it evident that the Duponts were preparing making of gun cotton on even a larger than the demands for that article seemed to call for.

than a year before this stories were of a new so-called smokeless powder in of development at the station. The al report of Commander Jewell showed h a powder was not only in course of ent but had already reached a stage enabled him to state that it was a sucSamples of the smokeless powders of Europe were, so far as possible, obtained, examined and tested: the latest reports from tests of new varieties of these powders were received at the station, and in his report for 1891 Commander Jewell was able to say that for small bores and revolving and rapid-fire guns, up to what are known as six-pounders, the powder manufactured was very satisfactory. During the past year experiments have been in progress that have produced a powder fit to use in calibres as high as six-inch regular and rapid-fire guns. As appears from the ordnance report on smokeless powders these experiments have been carried so far as to show that the powders produced are stable, and their manufacture has been brought to a commercial basis; that is, the cost of making, as in the case of gun cotton, has been brought to a figure that makes it possible for a powder maker to manufacture and sell the new powders instead of the old.

Though the new powder has not yet been brought to a state that will enable the government to use it for muskets, on account, chiefly, of the form of the grains, and the impossibility of loading them into shells by machinery, yet the fact that it is suited for practically all the guns of the main and secondary batteries of war ships, the only guns not yet provided for being the 8, 10 and 12-inch ones, of which there are but few afloat, makes it necessary to have at once a commercial supply of this smokeless powder, which with greater velocity and consequent greater penetrative power is much lighter, and consequently gives a charge much easier to handle than the old forms of powder now in use.

These facts are undoubtedly what kept the department from awarding a contract for the manufacture of gun cotton, until it was definitely learned how the experiments with smokeless powder were to turn out. The basis of the Torpedo Station powder is gun cotton, and it was desirable that whoever was to make the smokeless powder should also make the gun cotton, for the utmost care in the manufacture of the base is required to give the best results in the powder.

Now that the Duponts have shipped their first consignment of gun cotton to the station it is likely that they will shortly, if they have not already done so, begin the making of the smokeless powder. The situation of their works, near the cotton belt and the large manufacturers of Pennsylvania, will give them opportunities for procuring the raw material cheaper than it could be brought to Newport, and for a consequent cheapening of the cost of the finished article.

The cost of much of the new powder produced at the Torpedo Station has been necessarily very great, while the actual cost in material, time, labor and brain power of the finished product must be very much greater than any civilian can well imagine. The work of manufacture, experiment and test has received the closest attention from Commander Jewell and his assistant officers, men specially skilled in the branches they represent. These have carefully examined and assisted in every step taken, and the finished product is a credit to their labors. The same can be said of their work in this respect as was said in an English paper of the superiority of the new American high-powered guns and armor over that produced in Europe; that in America the work was inspected and tested, as it progressed, by officers of the service who were likely at any time to have their lives depend on the faithfulness with which the work was done, and who showed no sign of allowing any poor work to pass.

Outside the regular officers of the service the credit for the successful production of a new powder and its development to its present condition is due to Professor Charles E. Munroe, so long the chemist at the Torpedo Station, and an acknowledged expert in his profession. Professor Munroe was able to accomplish at the Torpedo Station what no other chemist, whether government or private, has been able to do, and making all allowance for the exceptional facilities offered at the station his work stands out above that of all others in the matter of explosives, and especially of a knowledge of the multifarious qualities of gun cotton.

THE MAGAZINES.

Howard Pyle contributes to the Christmas St. Nicholas a story of Revolutionary days, entitled "Beulah Stidham;" Mary Mapes Dodge has a delightful Christmas poem, "The Bloom of the Christmas Tree;" a story of the days of 1492, but one without other connection with Columbus, "Holly-berry and Mistletoe," by M. Carrie Hyde, is begun in the number; Frank M. Chapman has a graphic description of the big trees of California and the great amount of work necessary to cut them down; Jack Bennett tells about a Persian Columbus; and Kirk Munroe tells the meaning of the various signals used by railroad men. Other contributors to the prose are William O. Stoddard, Mrs. Wiggin and W. J. Henderson. The poems or humorous verses are by Edith Thomas and Malcolm Douglass. The number contains a rich array of excellent pictures—particularly the engravings from paintings by Rosa Bonheur, F. D. Millet, R. W. Vonnoh, and Howard Pyle's frontispiece to his own story. Besides the serious art, there are plenty of the really funny pictures that amuse and brighten the whole family circle.

The December number of the Magazine of American History opens with a handsomely illustrated article on "The Declaration of Independence by a Colonial Church in North Carolina," by Dr. Richard Dillard. "The Story of Marco Polo" is told by Mrs. Elizabeth Eggleston Seelye in a manner quite new and captivating to the average reader. The sketch of General William Richardson Davie, 1756-1820, by Judge Walter Clark, of Raleigh, presents a national character to the reading public about whom too little has hitherto been known. "America's Earliest Thanksgiving Days" is a plum from Edward Everett Hale's Story of Massachusetts. An article on "Hon. Francis Aquila Stout," by General Meredith Read, of Paris, is a just tribute to the worth and works of an American citizen. "Glimpses of the College of New Jersey," a paper by Thomas W. Hotchkiss, Jr., illustrates how American education was from the first associated with American independence, and what the ancient college is now. Emanuel Spencer contributes his fifth chapter to the story of "Horseshoe Robinson," in which Lord Cornwallis appears; and Colonel Norton continues his admirable "History of the United States in Paragraphs," into and partly through California. An interesting feature are the extracts from the speeches at the opening of the Chicago Fair.

The December Wide Awake has the full Christmas flavor. On the opening reading page a smoking plum-pudding, holly-decorated, sends its grateful steam in a mass of tint over the whole page, and serves as the initial to Margaret Sidney's quaint ode, "To the One, Whoever He Be," who discovered the toothsome plum-pudding. The famous English school in which Charles Lamb and other noted Englishmen were educated—"The Bluecoat School," by Louise Imogen Guiney, is illustrated by Joseph Pennell; it is followed by Mr. Stoddard's capital Christmas story, "Mr. Van Gelt's Case." Mrs. Sandham's paper for Christmas celebration is entitled "The Vagaries of Santa Claus;" a Christmas ballad by R. Macdonald Alden, "How Lajla Found the Christ-child," is illustrated by Merrill. "How Jonathan was Good," by Elizabeth Cumings, tells over the old, old story of a boy who did so want to be good, but—. Estelle M. Hurll's description of "A Child's Christmas in France" is full of interest. The first contribution to the new series of Wide Awake Athletics is by Captain Cumnock, captain of Harvard '90's football team, and is some "Advice to School Football Captains." George Converse Fiske tells about "Our Iceboat;" Theron Brown's "Christmas Carol" is full of poetry and beauty. The serials are "Guert Ten Eyck," by William O. Stoddard; "The Midshipman's Mess," by Molly Elliot Seawell; "An Ocala Boy," by Maurice Thompson, and "Pickee and her People," by Theodora R. Jenness.

The November number of The Art Amateur completes its twenty-seventh half-yearly volume. It has as a frontispiece "At the Piano," after the painting by Renoir, just bought by Mr. Potter Palmer, of Chicago. In "My Note Book," the editor, Montague Marks, tells some very unpalatable truths about the failure, artistically speaking, of our late Columbian civic display, and indulges in other pungent criticisms on New York's so-called "National" Academy of Design, no less timely. But it is the practical departments of The Art Amateur that bring it its enormous circulation throughout the country. The number before us gives, as usual, profusely illustrated lessons in painting in oil and water colors and on china, art needlework, wood carving, freehand drawing, pen drawing for illustration purposes, and kindred topics. It makes a specialty of teaching young people of both sexes how to study art seriously, so that they may make a living by it. From this standpoint, the practical article on "Designing Wall Paper," as an occupation for women, supplemented by a talk with Mr. Fuller, who tells young women just how to proceed to get their designs accepted by manufacturers, is extremely valuable. Hints on novelties for Christmas presents abound in the number and the regular eight large supplementary pages give full-sized working drawings for all kinds of art work.

THE NEW YORK YACHT CLUB'S FLAG OFFICERS.

The announcement that Vice Commodore E. D. Morgan will be the commodore of the New York Yacht Club next year, that Rear Commodore William Butler Duncan, Jr., will be elected vice commodore and that Mr. Ralph N. Ellis will be the rear commodore has been received with many expressions of approval by members of the club. These officers are young, enthusiastic and progressive. As a racing enthusiast Commodore Morgan need only be alluded to. His long honor marks made by the victories of the Gloriana and Constellation, to say nothing of other boats, are easily recalled. What racing crafts he may own next season is hard to tell, but his name is sure to be coupled in many important particulars with the defense of the cup. As also intimated in the Herald, the visit of Commodore Morgan to Europe at this time means that a new and larger steam yacht than the Ituna will be the flagship next year. Vice Commodore Duncan owns the cutter Huron, which yacht is known everywhere on the Atlantic coast, and his racing record is well above par. And then, as an earnest and thorough racing yachtsman, it need only be said of Rear Commodore Ellis that he is the owner of the schooner Iroquois. She has been in many fights and pulled off many victories, until in her class she is always regarded as dangerous and never beaten until the finish line has been reached in advance by an opponent. So these gentlemen and thoroughly representative yachtsmen will, it is understood, be the flag officers of the club next year, and none better could be obtained.—[New York Herald.

There is something wrong with the religion of the man who will not pay his debts because he can not be made to.—[Ram's Horn.

Bric-a-Brac.

THE DOOR TO THE HOUSE.

There were idle thoughts came in the door,
And warmed their little toes,
And did more mischief about the house
Than any one living knows.

They scratched the tables, and broke the chairs,
And soiled the floor and wall,
For a motto was written above the door,
"There's a welcome here for all."

When the master saw the mischief done,
He closed it with hope and fear,
And he wrote above, instead, "Let none
Save good thoughts enter here."

And the good little thoughts came trooping in
When he drove the others out,
They cleaned the walls and they swept the floor,
And sang as they moved about.

And last of all an angel came,
With wings and a shining face,
And above the door he wrote, "Here Love
Has found a dwelling place."

—[Katherine Pyle.

LOVE CAME TO ME.

Love came to me one morning gray,
And begged that I would let him stay
And warm his little hands and feet
Beside my fire. He smiled so sweet,
How could I tell the baby "nay?"

How could I send the child away
Forth through the wintry wind to stray,
When from the cold and cheerless street
Love came to me!

Ah, no! I warmed the frosty fay
But while against my breast he lay,
With twinkling eyes, the little cheat
Sent through my heart an arrow fleet.
And yet—think you I rue the day
Love came to me?

—[Gertrude Morton, in December Lippincott's.

FANCIES.

Fair lady, when you're on the street,
That feathered hat of yours 'tis meet
To wear above a face so sweet.
None question that.
But when you go to see a play,
To wile an hour or two away,
Or for the pleasure of it, pray
Remove that hat.

—[Cape Cod Item.

"No," said the young man, "I don't object to your having fun at my expense. I'll take you to the next comic play that comes."—[Washington Star.

Carleton—"How was Montauk's party broken up?"

Hamilton—"By his singing of 'Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep' after the guests had partaken of a supper of lobster and ice cream."—[Brooklyn Eagle.

Cholly De Sappleus—"Are aw lahge checks the fashion this winter?"

Tailor—"Yes, sir; could you fill me out one for about $900 in settlement of our little account?"—[Brooklyn Eagle.

At a county ball—"My dear sir, you have just stepped on my partner's foot. I demand satisfaction."

"Oh! certainly: yonder sits my wife—go and step on her foot."—[Peterburgskaya Gazeta.

Hojack—"I hear that Dumsquizzle left the country because he couldn't marry Miss Widder."

Tomdik—"That wasn't it, exactly."

"No?"

"No. Miss Widder was willing, but when Dumsquizzle asked her mamma's consent, that lady refused it, and she told Dumsquizzle that she intended to marry him herself."—[Truth.

Hicks—"You needn't tell me that cultured women have no energy. There were some of the richest and daintiest ladies in the city at our fair, and they worked as hard as navvies."

Wicks—"I've known boys who never could be got to do a stroke of work at home go to the home of a playfellow and saw wood for hours."—[Boston Transcript.

PERSONALS.

....The President resumed his public receptions Saturday and about seventy-five people paid their respects.

....Hughes, of "Tom Brown" fame, is now in the 75th year of his age, and is as chipper and full of enjoyment as he ever was.

....Ex-Governor Robert L. Taylor of Tennessee hopes to be elected United States Senator at the next meeting of the legislature of his state.

....The Wheaton Club of New York gave a reception and luncheon to Miss Mary E. Wilkins at the Fifth Avenue Hotel Saturday afternoon.

....Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett, who has been visiting in Boston for several weeks, has gone to her own home in Washington for the winter.

....Congressman Morse of Massachusetts has had the grip three Decembers in succession in Washington. As Congress will be in session only two weeks before the holiday recess, Mr. Morse will pair and be absent during that time by advice of his physician.

....The New York Herald's Berlin correspondent, speaking of Bismarck, says that, for his age, no more robust man, mentally and physically, than the Prince is to be found. He spends his days reading the papers, German and foreign, walks about his estate daily for three hours, wet or fine, strolling through the pine forests surrounding the "Schloss," as the country people call the rambling, low, red brick quadrangular house in the centre of the tumble-down village of Varzin, where the ex-Chancellor is now residing.

....Shortly before Sir Arthur Sullivan left London for the south of Europe to spend the winter a newspaper interviewer got hold of him and elicited this story about the composition of "The Lost Chord." One night Sir Arthur was in the room next to that in which his brother was dying. He had been watching at the bedside of the dying man, and was thoroughly tired out. Sitting down before an organ that was by chance in the room, he found the noble words before him, and he did not rise from his seat until he had composed the music which thrills all who have heard it.

....There is a strong disposition to re-elect Trafford as captain of the Harvard football team, although it is unprecedented to give a man that distinction three years in succession. He has already enjoyed it two. If he comes back next year, moreover, he will be in the Law School; and both the faculty and the athletics committee of the university prefer to keep the football play among the undergraduates. However, in view of the opposition on these and other grounds, it is thought that Trafford would decline to serve again even if asked to do so.

....It seems to have been practically settled that Dr. Holmes is to be invited to write the World's Fair ode, although he has not yet been officially notified of the fact. Secretary E. C. Culp of the ceremonies committee has received about sixty odes dedicated to the exposition. Several of these are of decided merit, and a few are from writers of considerable renown. These odes will be retained until after the next meeting of the joint committee on ceremonies, which is to be held December 13, when they will be returned. Accompanying each will be a polite note setting forth the fact that a "poet laureate" has been secured.

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And makes her biscuit crisp and light,
Her bread so tempt the appetite?
COTTOLENE

What is it makes her pastry such
A treat, her husband eats so much,
Though pies he never used to touch?
COTTOLENE

What is it shortens cake so nice,
Better than lard, while less in price,
And does the cooking in a trice?
COTTOLENE

What is it that fries oysters, fish,
Croquettes, or eggs, or such like dish,
As nice and quickly as you'd wish?
COTTOLENE

What is it saves the time and care
And patience of our women fair,
And helps them make their cake so rare?
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Of every lover of pure food
By making "COTTOLENE" so good?

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AT NEWTON HALL,
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Spanish Dance at 8 P. M.
Supper 6 to 8. Dancing 9 to 12.
Admission 50 cents.

Opera House.
Wednesday, Dec. 7.
ARIZONA JOE,
—IN—
The Black Hawks,
Introducing
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A Strong Acting Company,
Good Specialties,
Special Scenery,
Fancy Rifle Shooting by Arizona Joe.
The Celebrated
$10,000 St. Bernard Dog.
Prices—35c., 50c. and 75c. Seats on sale Tuesday, Dec. 6.

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(1) Lecture—Travels in Equatorial Africa,
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The finest in the country.
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The original and only LADY FINGER WHISTLER.
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The most gifted and popular OF ALL LADY READERS.

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Saves discomfort.
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HANDKERCHIEFS.

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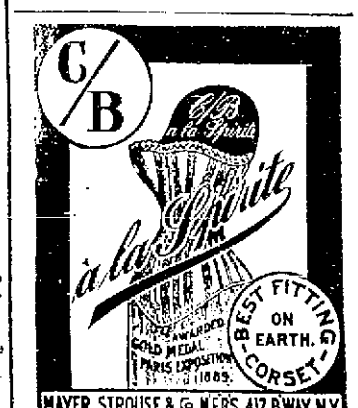

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Opening of new Christmas Wares, fancy boxes, pocketbooks, cardcases and bric-a-brac, together with a beautiful show of recent importations in Christmas vases. (First Floor.)

Opening of Christmas Silver. A magnificent display of selected Novelties in sterling and fine plate, conspicuous for beauty and richness. (First Floor.)

Opening of Seal Gloves. Beautiful goods, best quality, all sizes, lowest prices. (First Floor.)

Opening of Christmas Aprons. Just received a large stock in immense variety of the prettiest productions, from 25c. to $2 and up. (Second Floor.)

Advance showing of Christmas Art Goods. A most attractive selection of new ideas in our beautiful Art Department. (Second Floor.)

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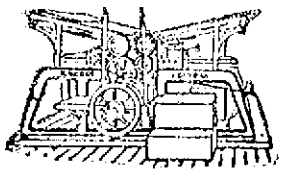

The first edition of the Daily News is printed in season for the early afternoon train and is for sale at the counter and on the streets.

The second edition contains the latest telegraphic and local news, and is delivered by office carriers upon streets within the limits of Bellevue avenue on the north, Channing avenue on the east and Narragansett avenue on the south at $6 a year or 50 cents a month. This edition is also on sale at the railroad stations and steamboat landings.

The Newport Journal contains the best matter in the Daily News each week, and will be sent to any address in the United States, postage paid, for $2 a year in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Ordinary Advertisements, $1 a square for the first insertion and 25 cents for each continuance. Ten lines, or less, nonpareil type (or five-sixths of an inch) make a square. Advertisements of five lines or less are taken at about one-half of these rates. A discount is allowed on all advertisements ordered in the Daily for more than one week, or when both papers are used.

Yearly or Term Advertisements are limited to their immediate business and are guaranteed but five insertions in a week and are allowed twenty-five changes a year. Electrotypes will be used without extra charge if solid metal; "wood backs" cannot be used with safety to the press.

Advertisers using both the **daily and weekly** papers receive a discount on the combined rates and gain the advantage of distinct classes of readers, no person receiving the daily and weekly also. The Journal goes among people who read no other local paper.

The second edition of the News is on sale by the following newsdealers, and others:—
Chas. H. Kenney, 72 Spring street.
W. H. Harris, Elm street.
Michael Leary, 168 Broadway.
Theodore Bigalin, Broadway and 126 Bellevue avenue.
C. T. Sherman, Washington square.
B. W. Pearce, Thames street.
W. P. Clarke, 261 Thames street.
O. C. McDonald, 5 Franklin street.
Michael Harrington, 427 Thames street.
Robert Ottridge, 23 Bath road.
Mrs. Kelley, 471 Thames street.
Mrs. Carter, 566 Thames street.
Mrs. M. E. Crenen, 175 Thames street.
Tefft Bros., Jamestown.
C. F. Frasch, Jamestown.
Edward Cox, Fort Adams.

PRINTING.

The News has six steam presses and has a large and well-appointed job printing office. All orders for work in this department will be promptly filled and at reasonable prices.

Newport Daily News

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1892.

TELEPHONE CALLS.

Business Office, - - - 6417-2
Editorial and Reportorial Rooms, - - 6417-3

CIRCULATION OF THE NEWS.

Average Edition per day for week Ending Jan. 2, 1891, **2928**

Average Edition per day for week Ending Dec. 3, 1892. **3216**

THE VANDERBILT INSURANCE.

In speaking of the Vanderbilt fire The Standard, the New England insurance organ, says:—"The insurance was as follows:—Liverpool & London & Globe, $40,000; Scottish Union, $20,000; American (N. Y.), $20,000; Norwich Union, Hamburg Bremen, New Hampshire, Hanover, Commercial Union, Firemen's Fund, $10,000 each; American (Mass.), Glens Falls, Greenwich Niagara, Equitable (R. I.), Firemen's (Mass.), Manchester, Northwestern National, Mercantile (Mass.), Northern, North American (Mass.), St. Paul Fire & Marine, $5,000 each; total, $300,000. Loss will be total. The burning of this mansion has intensified the feeling among Newport summer residents that they are not receiving sufficient fire protection, and a demand will be made for a fire engine in the cottage district. The Liverpool & London & Globe is said to be re-insured for $25,000."

As will be seen, most of these companies are represented in Newport by local agents, and yet with a single exception the policies were written over their heads by the companies or parties abroad. The local agents, while not taking this as exactly their thing, are not mourning half so much over the losses of their principals as they might have done had not the policies been placed by this overhead process while they supposed the field had been accorded to them. Some companies and general agents send all applications to the local office and have the policies written there, but it appears that others do not. It is a curious fact which the local board does not fail to notice that the two heaviest losses of the last quarter of a century have been on risks written in this way, and what is more they cover more than half of the total losses for the past ten years. This being the case, it is no wonder that The Standard says, editorially:—

The question of writing large policies on richly-furnished dwelling houses is again brought to attention. * * * This dwelling was valued at $300,000 and was insured for $200,000, in amounts varying from $40,000 to $5,000. While the chances of a fire in a dwelling of this kind are not numerous, if a fire does occur it is sure to cause a serious loss because of the costly furnishings and large values contained in a small space. We recall several instances where fires in one room of a richly furnished residence have cost in the vicinity of $10,000. It is questionable policy to take large lines on risks of this kind.

COLLEGE ROWDYISM.

The New Haven News speaks out manfully concerning the disorderly conduct of certain Yale students last Saturday night. This illustration of revelry following the exposure to the public of the disorderly orgies connected with the Yale and Princeton football game in New York has a bad look, and the paper referred to does not speak too strongly when it charges that the young roughs have again brought disgrace upon the faculty and the institution itself. "We believe," continues the News, that not only are the university authorities too prone to ignore offenses of students that are committed outside of the college precincts and yet within the city limits, but the state law against breaches of the peace and disorderly conduct is enforced with too great laxity when students are the culprits. We believe in some little leniency towards youth, but not when youthful perversity outrages both public order and decency. New Haven has become a large city, with other interests that are of far greater importance to it than the presence here of the university. Its dignity as well as the comfort of its citizens demands that such doings as those of Saturday night shall be summarily and rudely suppressed, whenever they manifest themselves. We appeal to the police and to the city bench to see that this is done." This is to the point and there is not likely to be a reform until a college rough is dealt with precisely as is his fellow from the shops.

THE PRICE OF COAL.

The coal combine, we were told, would not result in an advance of prices. Still coal continues on its upward way. The increase made before this latest announcement it is said added $18,000,000 a year to the profits of the producers. And not content with that a still greater advance is now to be made. At the same time there has been no increase of pay for workers in the mines, many of whom are kept on the verge of starvation. All this is made possible through the "protection" afforded the monopolists by shutting off all outside competition.

It is easy to see that the vast sum of money thus conveyed into the pockets of the monopolists comes direct from the people. The levy is made upon the rich and the poor alike, and while many can endure the burden many others are reduced to some extremities. It is no wonder, therefore, that the victims by an appeal to the ballot box cry out for relief.

It is to the credit of our local dealers that they did not increase the retail price at the early wholesale advance, as was done elsewhere. But no one can expect them to maintain stationary figures while compelled to pay larger and still larger prices by the cargo. In protected industries the consumer pays an additional price to correspond with the rise at headquarters.

Let us have free coal. The House of Representatives has passed a bill providing for it, and the country will wait with scant patience for the Senate to act in concurrence and approve the bill that has gone to it which looks toward relief from the present extortion.

HAILE—HAMLIN.

It is now pretty generally conceded that the sensational story of the Haile—Hamlin working of the official ballot in the Massachusetts election has no foundation in fact. As the ballots were sealed immediately after the election and the packages have not been since opened the whole thing was at best a surmise, or perhaps what is nearer the truth, a weak invention to account for a disagreeable condition of affairs.

It is found by the councillors who have been tabulating the results that there were less ballots found defective that were intended to be cast for governor than for any other candidate on the state ticket, which proves that the peculiar combination of names had nothing to do with the number thrown out. This is now admitted by candid men on all sides and by none more heartily than by Lieutenant Governor Haile, the defeated candidate.

As a matter of fact, then, on an unusually full vote for governor Mr. Russell was re-elected without the influence of an accident working in his favor. And this should not be a matter of surprise, since a similar result had been reached in two previous elections. The people of the old Bay State appear to be satisfied with Governor Russell and so have now three times chosen him governor while giving the Republican candidates for other offices a decided majority. It is simply a case where the independent Republican voter puts in his work, the result showing that there are a good many such in that state, as in all others.

THE MESSAGE.

The President's message which was delivered this morning, an abstract of which appears in this issue, will be Mr. Harrison's last. No one interested in public affairs and wishing information concerning our own country should fail to give it attention. There may be topics discussed that are not of popular interest, and these can be passed by at least for the time being, but there are other questions of vital importance. Since Mr. Harrison has been in office he has written uniformly good messages from the standpoint of his own political views and that of the party which elected him. He finds himself out of line with the great majority of the people at this time, and the policy of his administration sternly condemned, but has the satisfaction of knowing that the overturn is no fault of his own. Never before has there been so little of personality in the choice of a President and Congress. Mr. Harrison can therefore speak in his message to the country at large and command a respectful hearing from all sides.

It is too early while the compositors are manipulating the types and the proof reader is busy at work to comment intelligently on the details of the document, which did not reach the News office until nearly noon. But we are happy to present this early to our readers so full, and, to most people, such a sufficient abstract as is now given, and bespeak for it a careful consideration.

The plan for a classical laboratory in connection with the new Chicago University is quite pretentious but the money needed will not be lacking, as Marshall Field has already proffered a million dollars for its equipment. As President Harper outlines his plans, the first story will be Roman in every detail, including architecture, paintings, statuary and archæological specimens; the second story will suggest exclusively the culture of the Greeks, and the third will be Semitic, that is, Babylonian, Assyrian and Hebraic. Here will be everything relating to the Bible and its intelligent study, together with the architecture and the art and archæology of the Holy Land and Mohammedan countries. The fourth story will illustrate the Egyptian and other Oriental civilizations, as China, Japan and India. Each department will be so arranged that any lecture room can be easily darkened, so that the study of under examination can be at any time illustrated by the stereopticon.

The new condition of things works well for factory operatives. Fall River led off with an advance of seven per cent. in wages, and now, says the News of that city, "The Manufacturing Company in our neighboring town of Warren has just notified its help of a seven per cent. increase. The wages of the operatives in the mills of the Knights and Goddards, both in the Blackstone valley and along the Pawtuxet, will also be increased today."

The Providence city council last evening passed an ordinance authorizing the Providence Telephone Company to construct and maintain underground conduits for its wires. The company will pay to the city a tax equal to one and one-half per cent. upon the gross receipts of its business derived from the rental of telephone instruments located within the city of Providence for the year next preceding the first day of the month in which such tax shall be due. An ordinance was also passed authorizing the Union Railroad Company to operate cars on all its lines by the trolley system of electricity.

It is well to see ourselves as others see us, even if we do not accept the vision as true to nature. The Boston Herald says, editorially:—"The story about fraudulent voting down in Rhode Island is bad enough, but to anybody acquainted with the politics of that sunny little state it isn't altogether astonishing. Probably there isn't a state in the Union where the purity of the ballot box is less respected than it is there."

Hon. Daniel B. Pond was yesterday elected mayor of Woonsocket for the fourth consecutive term. The vote stood:—Pond, Democrat, 1,266; Pothier, Republican, 1,180; Pond's majority, 86. The Republicans elected four aldermen and twelve common councilmen, and the Democrats one alderman and three common councilmen, one ward only electing the Democratic candidates.

It is reported that $1,000 worth of roses and other flowers adorned the Senate chamber at the opening. This is rather unusual, but it reminds us, when the correspondent adds that "the size of the basket or bouquet was as a rule in an inverse ratio to the statesman whose desk it adorned," that there is nothing like evening up things as far as possible in this world.

The situation among the Russian peasants is said to be worse than last winter, when thousands died of starvation. The governor of Voronezh has asked the Imperial government for 5,000,000 roubles and the governor of Toula for 2,000,000 roubles, with which to purchase food for the peasants in those provinces who are suffering from the famine.

It is said that there are still $90,000,000 in Confederate bonds stowed away in England and that the holders are about to make an attempt to get the government of the United States to assume and pay them. The dears should have put in their claim when we had a surplus. They will find now an empty treasury and should remember that from nothing nothing comes.

The governments of England, Germany and the United States have agreed upon common action to restore order in Samoa. Ships have been sent by the three nations to preserve peace, the agreement being that each government shall keep one or more ships there all the time for that purpose.

A canvasser for the city directory says there are five hundred illegal rum shops in Fall River. The same man canvassed Lynn and says there are not five in that city. Wonder how many he could find in Newport!

The story that Dr. T. Thatcher Graves had been engaged to deliver a course of lectures has gone all over the country. Of course it is a bit of pleasantry.

Only the corrupt politicians and illiterates desire to tone down the new ballot laws of the country, and in these times neither class is in the saddle.

Not far from 10,000 women have registered in Boston in order to vote on school questions this year, against about 40,000 a year ago.

THE CHILDREN'S MONTH.

No month of the year is so distinctively the children's month as is December. From its beginning to its ending juveniles own the streets, the shops, the homes. Bless their dear little hearts! Christmas comes but once a year, and if they cannot, at least, revel for thirty days in anticipation of its coming and regret at its going, why, then, life has become much too prosaic and needs a moral revolution to set it in tune again.

The bachelor must be very crusty, the spinster very crabbed, and the man or woman of affairs very much engrossed in worldly transactions that cannot stop for a moment to enjoy with the children the happiness this season affords. Just to look at the group of eager little folks with faces pressed close against some window, where toy soldiers form in royal battalions, or a model farm yard exhibits such adorable wooden cows and horses, is enough to make one forget all the years that have rolled between the time, when they, too, were wholly engrossed in the prospective visit of the children's saint and the present, when Santa Claus, along with other youthful illusions, has been relegated to the back shelf in the cupboard of memory.

To hear the childish voices "choosing" which doll, or sled, or tricycle they would like is a music that has no minor undertone of sorrow or jangling chords of discontent. Even the very poor, whose tiny stockings may be left hanging empty on Christmas morning, cannot be deprived of the wonderful sights the shop windows afford, and which are to them a source of continual delight, making them forget cold and hunger even in the contemplation of some wonderful mechanical toy or funny doll clown whose antics make them laugh and clap their benumbed fingers with joy.

Therefore, if eager little arms push you to one side, or armies of little folks obstruct the aisles or obscure the counters be patient, remembering that to some these sights freely offered are the only Christmas gifts they are likely to receive.—[Philadelphia Times.

Marten Maartens, the distinguished Dutch novelist, whose work is becoming popular with English and American readers, is a country gentleman living in an old chateau remote from towns. It is said by his publishers that his neighbors know nothing of his English literary career. "To them he is merely one of themselves, only a little more indolent and inefficient in local topics. They cannot understand what he does with his time all day, as he does not shoot, and occasionally at some social function a young lady will ask him whether he reads English. He has traveled a good deal, and has lived in France and Germany."

Mark-down Sale!

For the Holidays.

Wool Hats,	$ .55,	worth	$ .98
Fur Hats,	1.25,	worth	1.75
Fur Hats,	1.50,	worth	2.25

☞ Great reduction in trimmed goods—$5.00 hats marked down to $3.00.

—AT—

F. N. DAWLEY'S,

111 Thames St (Doors above Washington Sq.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6, 8 A. M.—For New York, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut:—Fair, followed by rain or snow; south to southwest winds; warmer.

NEW ENGLAND WEATHER.

BOSTON, Dec 6, 8 A. M.—Local forecast for New England until Wednesday:—Fair, gradually warmer, followed by rain or snow; variable winds, easterly and southerly.

LOCAL CONDITIONS

Dec. 6.	8 A. M.	12 M.	2 P. M.
Temperature,	28	36	40
Barometer,	30.00	30.04	30.02
Wind,	NW	SW	SW
Weather,	Clear	Cloudy	Cloudy

MINIATURE CALENDAR.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 6.

Sun rises	7 h. 03 m.
Sun sets	4 h. 12 m.
Moon rises P. M.	6 h. 47 m
Length of day	9 h. 12 m.
Day's decrease	6 h. 05 m.
High water, 9 h. 32 m. A. M.; 10 h. 02 m. P. M.	

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 7.

Sun rises	7 h. 04 m.
Sun sets	4 h. 12 m.
Moon sets A. M.	8 h. 01 m.
Length of day	9 h. 11 m.
Day's decrease	6 h. 06 m.
High water, 10 h. 32 m. A. M.; 10 h. 59 m. P. M.	

Moon's Phases.

Last Quarter, Dec. 10, 9 h. 33 m., P. M., E.
New Moon, Dec. 19, 3 h. 14 m., P. M., E.
First Quarter, Dec. 26, 4 h. 22 m., P. M., E.
Full Moon, Jan. 3, 8 h. 41 m., A. M., W.

TODAY'S NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. E. Young—Cigars; 4th page.
Proposals for Dredging; 4th page.
For Sale—"Reef Point;" 8th page.
W. P. Clarke—Magazines; 8th page.
Udall & Ballou—Fan Sale; 5th page.
Proposals for Stone Work; 4th page.
Wanted—Furnished Rooms; 4th page.
Perfection Adjustable Shoe; 7th page.
Wanted—Situation as Cook; 4th page.
Perry Brothers—White Ash Coal; 8th page.
Amusements; 3d page.

A. PRESCOTT BAKER.

To Let.

Both tenements, upper and lower, to rent separately or together, at 32 Division St., corner of Mary St. Early possession can be given

INSTRUCTION.

MRS. J. P. CURLEY,

TEACHER of FRENCH and PIANO,

3 WHITFIELD COURT.

Alfred G. Langley, A. M.,

PRIVATE TUTOR,

School Street. Call from 1 to 3 P. M.

Also Piano Instruction and Accompanying.

Mrs. T. W. Freeborne,

Teacher of Organ and Piano.

63 Broadway, upper bell, from 6 to 8 P. M.

Miss BERTHA STANHOPE

Soprano Soloist,

Teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music,

22 BAY VIEW AVENUE.

Miss Sayer's School,

For children under ten years of age. Whitfield court. Tuition, $50 a year. For circular address Miss M. A. Sayer, Malbone road.

Music Lessons.

Do you intend to take piano or organ lessons this fall and winter? If so, don't fail to go to

EDWARD Y. MASON,

Organist of Channing Memorial Church.

Residence, 248 Broadway.

Will also serve as accompanist for musicians or pianist for dancing parties.

P. J. MERCES

(Formerly teacher at the summer sessions of the Virginia Normal Music School), Teacher of Piano, Organ, Voice Culture and Singing. Training of young teachers a specialty.

Studio at Brayton House. (Annex), 44 PELHAM STREET.

Tenements to Rent,

Two on Homer street, $10.00 a month.

FOR SALE.

A lot containing 5,000 feet, with buildings, desirably located. Price reasonable; terms of purchase made satisfactory. A safe and paying investment.

Office open Tuesday and Saturday evenings.

AILMAN & WARD.

ANY READER

—OF—

THE NEWS

Who desires to bring a particular article to the attention of a friend away will probably be able to do so by sending to his address a copy of the

Newport Journal

For the current week. The

BEST MATTER

From the six issues of the Daily News is gathered together on Friday and put in convenient form in the Newport Journal, so that a reader away from the city gets an immense amount of local and general news, so arranged that any particular article may be found without difficulty. Single copies will be mailed to any address, or the paper will be sent regularly and the address changed as often as desired.

Address the publisher,

T. T. PITMAN,
Daily News Office,
207 Thames Street

SITUATIONS WANTED.

25 words one day, 25c.; 10c. each day after.

WANTED—Situation as good plain cook or to do second work; good references. 69 Tilden avenue.

WANTED—Situation by a colored woman as good plain cook; would do housework in a family; good references. Box 16, Daily News Office.

HELP WANTED.

25 words one day, 25c.; 10c. each day after.

WANTED—At once, a good cook at 77 Rhode Island avenue; references must be brought; hours in the afternoon and evening up to nine o'clock.

WANTED—A chambermaid. Also a seamstress. Address Box 49, Daily News Office. Give full name and last place lived in.

SALARY OR COMMISSION

To agents to handle the Patent Chemical Ink Erasing Pencil. The most useful and novel invention of the age. Erases ink thoroughly in two seconds. Works like magic. 200 to 500 per cent. profit. Agents making $50 per week. We also want a general agent to take charge of territory, and appoint subagents. A rare chance to make money. Write for terms and sample of erasing. Monroe Eraser Mfg. Co., X891 La Crosse, Wis.

LOST AND FOUND.

25 words one day, 25c.; 10c. each day after.

LOST—Between Langley's millinery store and the Postoffice, a brown bonnet. Finder will be suitably rewarded upon returning to Box 41, Daily News Office.

GENERAL WANTS.

25 words one day, 25c.; 10c. each day after.

INFORMATION WANTED.

To vessels passing through Long Island Sound and parties along the coast:—

ON the night of Nov. 22d a woman was lost off the steamer Plymouth, in Long Island Sound. She was about 40 years of age, 5 feet 2 inches in height, and weighed about 145; brown eyes, dark hair mixed with gray, teeth in good condition. Please send any information in regard to above to nearest magistrate, to be forwarded to E. C. GARDINER, Chief of Police, New Bedford, Mass.

TENEMENTS, FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD.

25 words one day, 25c.; 10c. each day after.

WANTED—Furnished room near Washington square, by a single young man. Address Box 25, Daily News Office.

TO LET—Tenement of six rooms, bath room, pantry and good closet room; city water and gas. Pleasantly located. Apply at 325 Broadway.

PROPOSALS.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, NEWPORT, R. I., November 26, 1892. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, for dredging in Newport Harbor, R. I., will be received at this office until 12 M., noon, on the 16th day of January 1893, and then opened. The attention of bidders is invited to the Acts of Congress approved February 26, 1885, and February 23, 1887, Vol. 23, page 332, and Vol. 24, page 414, Statutes at Large, and the Act of August 1, 1892, Sections 1 and 2 (Public No. 190). The United States reserves the right to reject any or all proposals and to waive any informalities. Full information furnished on application. W. H. BIXBY, Captain, Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, NEWPORT, R. I., November 21, 1892. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, for stone work at Block Island, R. I., and Nantucket and Vineyard Haven, Mass., will be received at this office until 12 M., noon, on the 9th day of January 1893, and then opened. The attention of bidders is invited to the Acts of Congress approved February 26, 1885, and February 23, 1887, Vol. 23, page 332, and Vol. 24, page 414, Statutes at Large, and the Act of August 1, 1892, Sections 1 and 2 (Public No. 190). The United States reserves the right to reject any or all proposals and to waive any informalities. Full information furnished on application. W. H. BIXBY, Captain, Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army.

DRUGGISTS.

WM. H. COTTON.

Druggist and Apothecary,

OLD NO. 145, NEW No. 224 THAMES STREET

NEWPORT, R. I.

Residence Cotton's Court.

Use Wright's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil.

JAMES T. WRIGHT,

No. 22 WASHINGTON SQ.

ESTABLISHED 1780.

HAZARD, HAZARD & CO.,

Successor to Caswell, Hazard & Co.,

Chemists and Druggists.

Instrument Makers.

No. 6 Cologne, Elixir Calisaya Ferrophos, Cod Liver Oil, etc.

5th AVE. HOTEL,
29th ST. AND 6th AVE., NEW YORK.
212 THAMES STREET, - NEWPORT, R. I.

DOWNING BROTHERS

Have constantly on hand a complete assortment of

Fine Toilet Requisites

Also pure drugs for the dispensing of prescriptions and family use.

Our stock of superior Cologne Waters, Handkerchief Perfumes, Sachet Powders, etc., is not excelled by any house in the city.

Nos. 42 & 44 BROADWAY.

Unity Club.

STUDY MEETING Tuesday evening, Dec. 6, at 8 o'clock at Channing parlors.

CIGARS.

I Defy Competition!

All the Leading Brands of 10c. Cigars; 7 for 25c.

SUCH AS

Richardson's La Pegnsue, Pullmans, Colonels, Erwins, La Knowlions, Old Comers, etc., etc

5c. Cigars; 7 for 25c.

SUCH AS

R. 1s, Arbitrators, Colonels, Pickwicks, Autographs, etc.

B. L. TOBACCO, 50c. per Pound at Retail.

Cigars at Wholesale and Retail.

D. E. YOUNG,

130 THAMES STREET.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Wall Street, Opening Prices:—Atchison, 35¾; Delaware & Hudson, 131⅝; Illinois Central, 101¾; Missouri Pacific, 80¾; Northern Pacific preferred, [illegible]; New York & New England, 42; Pacific Mail, [illegible]; Reading, 63⅝; Rock Island, [illegible]; St. Paul, [illegible]; St. Paul preferred, 141½; Sugar, [illegible]; Union Pacific, 37; Wabash preferred, 21¾.

Noon—Money on call, easier at [illegible]; mercantile paper, 5 @ 6; exchange, [illegible] actual rates, $4.85¾ @ ⅛ for sixty days, $4.87¾ @ 8 for demand; posted rates, $4.86 and $4.88; commercial bills, $4.84¼ @ ⅝ and [illegible]; silver, 81; governments, steady; [illegible] coupons, 115; railroad bonds, firm; Pacific [illegible].

The stock market was weaker all morning, at 11 o'clock with heavy sales of Rock Island, Lead, 65¾ and Chicago Gas down to [illegible], Lead declined to 19¾ and New England to [illegible]; the rest was steady around 167. Among the [illegible] United States Rubber common advanced [illegible] and General Electric to 172. The market at noon was steady.

New York	
Atchison	[illegible]
Canadian Pacific	[illegible]
Canada Southern	[illegible]
Chicago & Alton	[illegible]
Chicago & Alton preferred	[illegible]
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	[illegible]
C., C., C. & St. Louis	[illegible]
C., C., C. & St. Louis preferred	[illegible]
Cotton Oil Certificates	[illegible]
Delaware & Hudson	[illegible]
Delaware & Lackawanna	[illegible]
Denver & Rio Grande	[illegible]
Denver & Rio Grande preferred	[illegible]
Erie	[illegible]
Erie preferred	[illegible]
Illinois Central	[illegible]
Kansas & Texas	[illegible]
Lake Shore	[illegible]
Lead Trust	[illegible]
Louisville & Nashville	[illegible]
Michigan Central	[illegible]
Missouri Pacific	[illegible]
New Jersey Central	[illegible]
North American	[illegible]
Northern Pacific	[illegible]
Northern Pacific First preferred	[illegible]
Northwestern	[illegible]
Northwestern preferred	[illegible]
New York Central	[illegible]
New York & New England	[illegible]
Ohio & Mississippi	[illegible]
Ontario & Western	[illegible]
Oregon Navigation	[illegible]
Pacific Mail	[illegible]
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	[illegible]
Reading	[illegible]
Rock Island	[illegible]
St. Paul	[illegible]
St. Paul preferred	[illegible]
St. Paul, M & Man	[illegible]
Omaha	[illegible]
Omaha preferred	[illegible]
Sugar Trust	[illegible]
Sugar Trust preferred	[illegible]
Texas Pacific	[illegible]
Union Pacific	[illegible]
Wabash	[illegible]
Wabash preferred	[illegible]
Western Union	[illegible]

BOSTON EXCHANGE.

Boston, December [illegible]

Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	[illegible]
Boston & Albany	[illegible]
Boston & Maine	[illegible]
Quincy Mining Co	[illegible]
Fitchburg preferred	[illegible]
Flint & Pere Marquette preferred	[illegible]
New York & New England	[illegible]
New York & New England preferred	[illegible]
Old Colony	[illegible]
Pullman Palace Car	[illegible]
West End Railway	[illegible]
Osceola Mining Co	[illegible]
Tamarack Mining Co	[illegible]
American Bell Telephone	[illegible]
Gen. Elec	[illegible]
Gen. Elec preferred	[illegible]

A. O'D. TAYLOR,

7. House suited for family residence, with stable, and 12,000 feet of land, on Bellevue avenue. $9,000
8. Furnished house, admirably furnished, modern accommodations, Mann avenue, to let yearly at $700.
9. For Sale—Lowest price $7,000, a beautiful residence between Broadway and Kay street, specially built for two families; easily worth $250 to $275.

Office 124 Bellevue Avenue.

DIED.

BURDICK—In this city, 6th inst., Benjamin Burdick, in the 67th year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

CASS—In Providence, 3d inst., Nancy Cass, in her 88th year.

SIMMONS—In Warren, 4th inst., Mary A., wife of Jonathan B. Simmons.

M. COTTRELL, Furnishing Undertaker, COTTRELL BLOCK, three doors north of the Postoffice. Residence No. 7 Thames street, near Marlboro' street. R. C. Cottrell, residence, No. 101 Mill street.

It's all over town now and the question is, What's The Grippe? Well, who's afraid of The Grippe when they have Ansauer's Pine Cough Balsam in the house. Take it and you will soon be able to get the Grippe out of town.

Dean's Rheumatic Pills are a cure for Rheumatism and Neuralgia. Entirely vegetable. Safe.

No Christmas and New Year's table should be without a bottle of Angostura Bitters, the renowned appetizer of exquisite flavor. Beware of counterfeits.

It is not what its proprietors say but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does that tells the story of its merit. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures.

Don't fool with indigestion. Take Beecham's Pills.

SIMEON HAZARD

115a—For Sale—Superior building lots on Pelham avenue; would like an offer for a lot 500 feet long, or a portion of it. Lots 50 feet, facing two avenues.

119—For Sale—Two-tenement house, Cass street, $3,000.

120—A fine opportunity. If embraced soon can secure a 15-room house in a central location, splendidly adapted for all the year round and as well for summer boarders. Terms on application.

121—Cottages and building sites a specialty.

Office 24 Broadway. Open Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings.

Administrator's Notice.

WILLIAM H. WALCOTT hereby gives notice that he has been appointed by the Court of Probate of Newport, R. I., Administrator of the Estate of **Nellie L. Walcott** late of Newport deceased, and that he is qualified to act as such Administrator.

Newport, R. I. December 2, 1892.

NEWPORT LAUNDRY AND CARPET CLEANING WORKS.

GEO. P. LEONARD, PROPRIETOR.

Fine laundry work of all kinds. Special attention paid to cleaning crapes, black silks, velvets, cloth sacques, cloaks, wool, silk and Cashmere shawls by a new process. Window shades and lace curtains cleaned and beautifully grained. Brussels, Moquette and Wilton carpets also Turkish carpets and rugs thoroughly cleaned, scour and mask curtains at the same time, clothing by acetylin process without ripping. The experience of years has proved that acetylin process is superior to all others for cleaning clothing, furniture, carpets, etc. We also make over mattresses and feather beds; we also take up carpets on the floor and relay them by experienced workmen; we also clean carpets upon the floor by the acetylin process; we own the right for Newport county for cleaning by this process; we also have depositors and materials, and hold ourselves ready to help, and send them out to clean carpets in stores, dwellings, carriages and steamers. We warrant all work satisfactory and prices reasonable. Peckham & Murdoch, Agents, 68 Broadway. All goods insured against loss or damage by fire.

INSURANCE

AGAINST STORMS.

Policies of insurance against damage to buildings by storms and tempests are issued by the agency of L. D. Davis in the Daily News building at low rates.

Also against loss by fire in first-class companies.

BY TELEGRAPH

To the Associated Press.

THE MESSAGE.

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

times that during the three years ending June 30, 1888. The Postmaster General has extended to the larger post offices the merit system of promotion, introduced by me here, and it has resulted in more and better work."

On the question of the merchant marine he says:—"In 1892 only 12.3 per cent. of our imports were brought in American vessels. A wholesome change of policy was begun by the law of March 3, 1891, under which the Postmaster General has contracted for eleven mail routes, involving an expenditure of $934,281 33 for the next fiscal year. When the full service required by these contracts is established, there will be forty-one American steamers. They will add seven of the swiftest vessels to our naval reserve. The service to Buenos Ayres and to Southampton, Boulogne and Antwerp is new. I earnestly urge a continuance of this policy. The construction of the Canadian Pacific railway and the establishment of fast steamship service from Vancouver with Japan and China, receiving a direct subsidy of $90,707 per trip, seriously threaten our shipping interests in the Pacific. The competing American Pacific Mail line receives only $6,500 per round trip."

A very large per cent. of our imports from Asia are now brought to us by English steamships and their connecting railways in Canada. We should at least see that the facilities for customs entries and transportation across our territory are not such as to make the Canadian route a favored one, and that the discrimination, as to duties, is not by a like discrimination as to the importation of the same articles from Canada. Upon our merchant marine, the President says:—"If we could enter into conference with other competitors, and all would agree to without government aid, we could, perhaps, take our chances with the rest, but our great competitors have established and maintained their lines by government subsidies, until they now have practically excluded us from participation. In my opinion no choice is left us but to pursue moderately, at least, the same lines."

The work of the Navy Department he highly commends and says that our naval officers have responded magnificently to the confidence of Congress and have demonstrated an unexcelled capacity in construction. He heartily approves the Secretary's suggestion of national aid in the formation of a naval militia.

The increased work of the Interior Department includes the disability pension law, the taking of the Eleventh Census, the opening of Indian lands to settlement, the organization of Oklahoma and agreements for cession of Indian lands. Several important matters are now awaiting the action of Congress, the most important being that for the cession of the Cherokee strip, the ratification or which the Secretary recommends, and I am inclined to follow the recommendation. The temporary form of Alaskan government provided by Congress May 17, 1884, should be revised and better provision made for the punishment of criminals. The general land office is now on current business and the relief afforded by making up arrears has been of incalculable benefit to settlers. When the work of the court of claims is done, great impetus will be given to the development of regions where claims under Mexican grants are unsettled. The work of the Indian bureau has been directed, first, to the allotment of lands in severalty to the Indians and cession to the United States of the surplus lands; secondly, to the education of the Indians for contact with white men and for citizenship. I have promptly removed Indian agents on every sustained complaint of unfitness or misconduct and believe the service is now efficient. Legislation removing the selection of Indian agents from partisan considerations would be of great benefit to the service. The over-sight in not appropriating $50,000 additional for the subsistence of the Cheyenne and Apache Indians should be remedied at once.

The President says he believes that the work of the pension office has been done with fidelity and that the organization of the office is efficient. Judged by the aggregate amount of work done, the last year has been the greatest in the history of the office. He says:—"Perhaps no emotion cools sooner than that of gratitude, but I cannot believe that this process has yet reached a point with our people that would sustain the policy of remitting the care of these disabled veterans to the inadequate agencies provided by local laws."

He reviews the Secretary of Agriculture's report and quotes many figures showing increased exports of beef and hog products, due largely to faithful efforts of the department to secure a rigid and careful inspection. By the strict quarantine established by the department, pleuro-pneumonia has been wiped out, an achievement of inestimable value to the cattle industry of the United States. The suggestions of Secretary Rusk for an enlargement of the work of the department are endorsed by the President.

The whole subject of quarantine regulations should be taken into national control, and adequate power given the executive to protect our people against the plague. The order approved in September establishing a twenty days' quarantine for all immigrant vessels will be continued in force. A liberal appropriation should be made at this session to enable our officers to exclude the plague in the spring, if approved precautions are taken at once to put all our cities and towns in the best sanitary condition and provision is made for isolating sporadic cases and for thorough disinfection.

"I renew the suggestion that admission to our country should be more restricted. We have a duty to our own people, not only to keep out the vicious, the civil disturber and the pauper, but to check immigration by further limitations."

"I renew the recommendation made in the preceding messages that Congress legislate for the protection of railroad employes against the dangers of braking and coupling."

President Harrison seconds the request of the civil service commission for increased appropriations with which to increase the service. He calls attention to the evils of unfair apportionments for Congress and the necessity for a pure and free ballot. It is time that mutual charges of unfairness and fraud between the great parties should cease, and that the sincerity of those who profess a desire for pure and honest elections should be brought to the test of their willingness to free our legislation and our election methods from everything that tends to impair the public confidence in the announced result. The necessity for an inquiry and for legislation by Congress upon the subject is emphasized. In conclusion he says:—There is no reason why the national influence, power and prosperity should not observe the same rates of increase that have characterized the past thirty years. There is no reason why, in many lines of production, we should not surpass all other nations as we have already done in some. There are no near frontiers to our possible development. Retrogression would be a crime.

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

A BURGLAR CAPTURED.

The police have unearthed and run to ground another burglar and have seen that the property is in the hands of its owner. It did not require much work to do this, but what work was necessary was well and promptly done, and that is all the citizens could ask for. The burglary occurred at Wyn Wyck, the residence of Judge Bookstaver, on Purgatory road, and was committed in the most open manner, the culprits driving up in a large wagon and removing a quantity of furniture just as though they owned it. As soon as the police heard of this they investigated the case, learned that the burglars were regular expressmen engaged by Judge Bookstaver to move some of his furniture to the New York boat, that the work had been regularly done, the keys obtained from and returned to Mr. Bookstaver's employes, and that, in fact, there was no burglary. The police are now considering a proposition to give points on detective work to the Fall River police, if the latter think it necessary, in recognition of the efficient manner in which the Border City officers assisted them in the Phœnix hunt.

THE NEW EDISON STATION.

For several months past the Edison Electric Light Company has been busily engaged in preparing its new power station in the Richmond mill for use, in erecting three new boilers and new machinery and transferring thereto machinery from the old station on Tew's court. The new station has for some time past been used for the street light and alternating machines, but it was not until yesterday morning that a complete transfer was made. At 6.10 A. M. precisely the power for the incandescent lights and for the street cars began to issue from the new station, and at the same moment power was shut off for the last time in the Tew's Court station. Though everything is now being as successfully run from the new station as it formerly was from the old, it will be a long time before the company is established in its new quarters as comfortably as it was in the old. The customers will see no signs of this in their service, as they saw no sign when the change was made, but the employes of the company know they have a long winter's work before them to properly adjust the various parts of the station.

Men engaged in electric light work are liable to find themselves in about any part of the country, and from their constant knocking about have grown into the habit of sticking together like members of a secret society, and have agreed on certain functions to be observed whenever a new power station is opened or any other like important event takes place in the electric world. These ceremonies partake of the nature of the christening of a ship, and an initiation into the Knights of Malta, and no matter how exhausted the gang may be when the new station is opened every one enters into the festivities with the vigor of a football team out for its last game.

So it was last night. All those connected in any way with the change were invited to attend the christening and partake of a collation, and nearly every one came. Some now wished they hadn't. There were present Chief Engineer Cozzens, who, as electrical expert of the city, has had considerably more work to do in connection with the change than he thought his salary warranted the citizens in expecting; Superintendent P. H. Conroy of the works, Edward K. Pietsch, representing J. G. White & Co. electrical engineers, who have had general charge of the change; A. E. Driscoll, who has had charge of the wires and poles, and all the rank and file, who arrayed in clean white jumpers made a much more imposing appearance than usual; in fact, they looked so nice that a flash light photograph was made of the men before they dispersed.

After the usual formalities of breaking the neck of a bottle of wine and christening severally the dynamos and engine, of which there is a large number in the dynamo room, all sat down to a substantial supper, after which the initiatory proceedings and the fun followed. There were no past masters, every one had to be initiated, and the most confirmed "joiner" in the party is willing to make affidavit today that the only proper place to initiate a candidate so that he will always remember the date of his admission is in an electric light station.

AN ENGAGEMENT BROKEN.

The engagement of Honorable Cecil Baring to Miss Grace Wilson was announced last June. It seemed to follow in the usual line of international matches.

An agreeable young Englishman, of good family, whose resources had been swept away in a colossal failure that shook the financial centres of Europe, had plighted his troth to a beautiful American girl who was as bright and clever as her father was rich.

The affair had been so universally recognized in New York society that the match was considered almost an accomplished fact, and while the London friends of the son of Lord Revelstake patted him on the back for his great good luck in winning "one of those deucedly rich American girls" the intimates of Miss Wilson were no less effusive over her approaching marriage with a member of the British aristocracy.

Although no day had been fixed for the wedding it was booked for the early winter in this city, and great were the preparations and arrangements therefor.

It was announced yesterday that the marriage would not take place owing to a disagreement over the settlements.

In other words, American heiresses are no longer to be held at their true and lovely value, but are to be made the subject of barter and change, which one American father, at least, would have none of.

Mr. Cecil Baring is the third son of a recently created peer—Lord Revelstake—who figured prominently in the recent financial smash of the famous London banking house of Baring Brothers, and on whom it has been said the greater part of the responsibility for the crash rests, owing to his investments in South American securities. He is now rusticated on $5,000 a year allowed him from the wreck.

Cecil Baring came to America about two years ago as a partner in the New York firm of Baring, Magoun & Co., an offshoot from the parent firm. He was immediately taken up by New York society and naturally fell in love with Miss Grace Wilson.

A matrimonial engagement followed which has now been "called off" and it is said by those who claim to know that the reason for the rupture was Mr. Wilson's absolute refusal to gild a match which at best was not at all a brilliant one for his daughter.

Mr. Richard T. Wilson, father of the young lady, came to New York originally from New Orleans. His fortune was greatly increased by dealings in Southern railroads. His daughters were beautiful and charming. The eldest married Mr. Ogden Goelet soon after the family came to this city. The second daughter married the Hon. Michael Herbert, son of Earl Pembroke and secretary of the British Legation at Washington.

Miss Grace Wilson, who has just broken her engagement, is the third daughter. Mr. Ormie Wilson, the eldest son, married the youngest daughter of the late William Astor.—[New York Herald.

A VISITATION TO ST. PAUL'S LODGE.

King Philip Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Fall River, arrived here last night at 7.30 o'clock as guests of St. Paul's Lodge, No. 14. The visitors were met at the depot by a delegation of local masons and escorted to Masonic Temple, where the third degree was worked in a manner which could barely be excelled. For the first time since the building was erected the work was done in the large hall on the third floor, the furniture and other paraphernalia being removed from St. Paul's quarters to that place. The choir gallery came in for good use and was occupied by a double quartette. The singing was under the direction of the organist, Mr. Clarence A. Hammett, with Dr. Stoddard as violinist. The singers were Messrs. W. S. Sloanu, W. H. Schwarz, Arthur B. Commerford, George E. Vernon, Alfred W. Holland and Gustav Hauk, representing both of the local Masonic lodges.

After the degree had been completed the visitors were invited to the banquet hall on the lower floor, where Julius Arnold furnished a substantial supper to which at least two hundred and fifty did ample justice. The tables were decorated with flowers. Conductor Sampson prepared a genuine surprise. While all were at supper a door opened and six colored singers from Boston were introduced, who gave a program of plantation and other songs which were amply appreciated and repeatedly encored. Mr. Sampson received a vote of thanks for his thoughtfulness and generosity.

The visitors were cordially welcomed by Worshipful Master William H. Lee, and interesting addresses were made by Hon. John P. Sanborn and by Dr. W. T. Larned, who, in behalf of the visitors, thanked the local lodge for its long-to-be-remembered hospitality. Soon after midnight the visitors left for home on a special train and were escorted to the depot by the members of St. Paul's Lodge. Taken altogether it was a red letter night in the history of St. Paul's.

JAMESTOWN.

There was a special meeting of the court of probate yesterday afternoon. Messrs. C. E. Weeden, Samuel Smith and N. S. Littlefield being present. The last will and testament of Walter Watson was presented, read and referred to the fourth Monday in December. A petition in writing accompanying the will, signed by Mr. Watson, praying that Mr. E. N. Hammond be made custodian of his effects upon his death, was received and granted and Mr. Hammond was appointed custodian with bonds at $1,000.

Postmaster Watson is sick with the grip.

Mr. Albert Caswell will move his lodging house from near the corner of Walcott avenue and Brook street to the lot recently purchased by him on the corner of Walcott and Narragansett avenues.

Mrs. J. P. Carr is visiting friends in Providence.

Mr. Joshua C. Brown of Newport was on the island today.

Mrs. Rev. S. H. Gurteen has gone to New York.

A letter recently received from Captain Amburst of the George E. Vernon stated that the vessel was still at Rosario and that the captain was ill at a hotel in that place.

Mr. Horace Arnold, keeper of the Conanicut Park lighthouse, is reported seriously ill.

MRS. ZBOROWSKI WANTS HER CHILD.

Mrs. William Elliott Zborowski, the daughter of Mrs. John Carey, who, in Sioux Falls, Dak., about a year ago, obtained a divorce from her former husband, the Chevalier Alphonse Eugene Lambert De Stiers, has brought an action in Paris to secure the custody of her daughter, who is nearly twelve years old. After the decree of divorce was made in Dakota the Chevalier De Stiers, who at the time of his marriage was the minister from the Netherlands to France, secured, in the Netherlands, a decree of divorce which set aside the Dakota decree and gave him charge of the child. He placed her in the convent of the Sacre Coeur, in Paris, where she is still an inmate.

From a legal standpoint the action brought by Mrs. Zborowski is regarded as important, as it is presumed that it will open many complicatious and settle disputed questions of international law. It is expected the case will be tried within a few weeks.

NAVAL NOTES.

United States cruiser Concord arrived yesterday at Norfolk from Key West.

Ensign L. K. Seymour is ordered to hold himself in readiness for orders to the Mohican.

United States steamer Bennington is at Gibraltar, awaiting the arrival of the flagship Newark.

Ensign F. L. Chapin has been detached from the coast survey steamer Patterson, January 2 next, and granted three months' leave.

It is said to be the intention of Secretary Tracy to relieve several officers from the League Island navy yard as a result of the recent accident to the new dry dock culvert.

Chairman Herbert, of the House naval committee, had a talk with the Secretary of the Navy yesterday in regard to the naval estimates. Mr. Herbert has little hopes of any new ships being authorized during the present session and is anxious to have the Secretary cut the estimates for ships already begun down to the lowest possible limit.

A battalion of marines and sailors attended the funeral of Commander R. D. Hitchcock which took place this afternoon from the Madison Square Church, in New York city. The funeral escort was in charge of Commander G. E. Ide. The pallbears were Commanders W. H. Browerson, C. H. Thomas and G. M. Book; Lieutenant Commander H. B. Mansfield, Lieutenant Colonel James Forney, U. S. M. C.; Medical Inspector F. L. Dulles, Paymaster John Furey and Chief Engineer L. J. Allen. After the services the escort proceeded with the funeral party to the foot of West Twenty-third street, where a navy yard tug was in waiting to convey the party to the Fall River boat.

LOCAL NOTES.

—Mayor Honey is in New York.

—Mrs. W. H. Iselin is at the Munchinger-King cottage.

—Mr. G. S. Flagg goes to New York for a week tonight.

—Mr. J. Neilson Howard is spending a few days in Boston.

—Mr. H. A. Carey has returned from a visit to Boston and vicinity.

—Commercial wharf is receiving a much needed coating of crushed stone.

—Ensign W. B. Whittelsey has been ordered to the Richmond on the 23d inst.

—Mr. Fred P. Sands and Mr. J. S. Tooker report wonderful game shooting at Taylorsville, S. C.

—Patrick Reynolds and his son have been arrested for obstructing Pound Keeper Corcoran. They were arraigned late this afternoon.

—The work of framing the First Presbyterian Church has been begun and will be pushed rapidly, to get the main portion covered before cold weather sets in.

—Tug Aquidneck today docked schooner Douglass Haynes, lumber, for Swinburne, Peckham & Co. British schooner Lottie B, from St. John's, is also in for the same firm.

—Mr. Levy of this city, who is now one of the large manufacturers of the state, is on an extended business trip through Massachusetts. Mr. Levy has a large factory in Providence.

—The Women's Exchange will have a Columbian tea party at Newton Hall this evening. One of the leading features will be a Spanish dance by several young misses in costume. There will be general dancing from 9 to 12 o'clock.

—William A. Hurton and others have quitclaimed to Eliza Hurton their three undivided sixth parts of a lot of land, with buildings and improvements, bounded southerly, 67 feet, on Dixon lane continued; easterly, 60 feet, on land now or late of Patrick Keefe; northerly, 65 feet, on an open court, and westerly, 60 feet, on land now or late of John Lagan. Edwin S. Burdick, administrator of the estate in Rhode Island of the late Mary Neville, has conveyed all of her interest in the same estate to Eliza Hurton for $161.

—Today, on the suit of Carver & Hodgett of Boston, United States Marshal Blaisdell blocked schooner Storm Petrel, of Ellsworth, Maine, for sinking a schooner off Cape Cod. Damages are set at about $8,000. A keeper was placed aboard and the schooner left this afternoon for Providence, where she will lay up for the winter. The captain of the Storm Petrel states that he was in collision near Cape Cod about two years ago, being run into by a schooner which afterward sunk. He considers the present suit as a sort of persecution, as his vessel has been about these waters ever since the collision.

WHAT INGENUITY CAN DO.

The man who has not music in his soul and the woman who has not a passion for household decoration belong in the category of untrustworthy beings. She who cannot convert a steamer chair into a spot of Oriental luxury, who sees no wondrous possibilities in a deal table and who cannot lose herself in rapturous contemplation of what may be done with a wooden stool, is not fit for any woman's sphere yet discovered. The exalted positions of wife and home-maker are evidently beyond her, and the full delights of feminine bachelorhood cannot be hers. But, then, the unfortunate creature does not exist.

There are people who attempt to persuade the household decorator that all she needs to accomplish beautiful results is enthusiasm and cheese cloth or some similar material. This is a mistake. Something upon which to expend the enthusiasm and over which to drape the cheese-cloth is also necessary. A thing so humble and commonplace as a transom will do, one woman discovered. She shirred a piece of pale, golden yellow cheese-cloth to fit over the transom. If she had been rich enough she would have had brass rods to draw through the casings, but she made two pieces of tape and four small brass hooks answer the purpose. She drew the tape tightly about the hooks, so that the drapery did not "sag," and she cheerfully remarked that no one was likely to climb over the door to see whether she had brass rods or not. In the middle of the transom she hung a small Japanese doll to give a touch of quaintness to the adornment.

The same woman had in her possession, like most other women, a little cane-seated rocker, comfortable enough, but without the slightest pretense to beauty. She soon effected an improvement. First came the inevitable coat of white enamel paint over the woodwork. Then she made a cushion to fit over the cane seat and covered it with white bengaline, in which an airy pattern of bittersweet was sprigged in yellow and green. A tiny ruffle of the bengaline finished the cushion and an oblong head rest of the same covered the top piece of the chair back. It was a pert-looking little chair when she had finished her labors, and bore no resemblance whatever to the cane-seated abomination of its former period.

A woman who has a mania for "cosy corners" and a house that has very few inglenooks devised a plan by which she may have those attractive spots in spite of architectural limitations. First she places her divan wherever she decides is wise against the wall and piles pillows invitingly upon it. But she knows that it is not pillows but seclusion that makes a cosy corner, and this she obtains by having a carpenter place, four or five feet above the centre of the divan, a pole at right angles to the wall. Over this she drapes a thin, silky stuff, drawing it down to each end of the lounge and fastening it loosely. The wall and the hangings form a sort of little tent, which is just the place to meditate or listen to confidences.—[Baltimore Herald.

It does the nicest work,

Cleveland's

Baking Powder, and a *rounded* spoonful does as much as a *heaping* spoonful of others.

Fan Sale.

To reduce our stock of FANS we have marked prices down to LESS than COST and offer GREAT BARGAINS.

UDALL & BALLOU.

EMBLEMATIC SOCIETY ADDRESS CARDS.

Many New and Beautiful Designs.

These cards are used not only for ADDRESS CARDS but also for BUSINESS CARDS, TICKETS, etc, and the use of them has become general and popular.

The list has nearly two hundred illustrations comprising designs for fifty different organizations.

A TONIC

HORSFORD'S Acid Phosphate.

A preparation of the phosphates, that acts as a tonic and food to the exhausted system.

There is nothing like it; gives great satisfaction.

Trial bottle mailed on receipt of 25 cents in stamps. Rumford Chemical Works, Providence, R. I.

CHRISTMAS GOODS!

What is home without a piano?

What more appropriate present?

What better place to buy?

Upright Pianos

From $100 Upwards.

See what we offer for $100 and look quick.

Also Elegant Piano Scarfs.

THE LARGEST LINE OF

Fine Music Boxes

EVER SHOWN HERE.

ELEGANT POCKETBOOKS AND CARDCASES.

Novelties in Inkstands.

We intend to do our share of the holiday trade.

JOHN ROGERS,

210 Thames Street.

SINGLE COPIES OF THE

Newport Journal

Will be sent to any address in the United States or Canada

FREE OF POSTAGE.

Subscriptions or orders for copies may be left at the Daily News office at any time, and will receive attention without further thought on the part of the sender

THE DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE HAS

Most Excellent Wood Type

Fo CARD SIGNS.

Asbestos Shade Protectors,

to protect from burning

SILK, LINEN OR PAPER LAMP SHADES.

Invest 25c. and Save Your Shades

LAMP AND OIL DEPOT;

A. C. Landers,

107 Thames Street.

Covell's Block.

SELLING OUT

AT COST.

ENTIRE STOCK OF

COLLARS, SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, GLOVES, HATS, NIGHTSHIRTS, SUSPENDERS, SOCKS, HANDKERCHIEFS, NECKTIES, ETC., ETC.

R. C. EBBS,

169 THAMES STREET.

GROCERIES.

ESTABLISHED 1811.

NEW CROP

NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES.

NEW

Raisins, Citron, Figs and Nuts.

NEW

CIDER.

Purity Washed Currants.

We simply ask you to try the Purity Washed Currants and be the judge. They are the finest cleaned currants ever packed.

C. Sherman & Co.,

243 & 245 Thames Street.

New Things

Are coming in daily. We have just received a barrel of nice Pickled Salmon, which we are selling at 12c. a pound. Also something new in the way of Shredded Codfish in pasteboard packages, 10c. a package, very nice. New Nuts are here, all kinds and best quality to be had. Excellent Sweet Cider. Very fancy new crop N. O. Molasses, 55c a gallon. New Persian Dates, 7c. a pound, 4 pounds for 25c. New Figs, new Cleaned Currants, new Raisins and Citron, Florida Oranges, etc.,

—AT—

THE BOSTON GROCERY,

(Smith's New Building, Broadway.)

O. F. WILCOX, Prop'r.

John H. Crosby, Jr.,

BELLEVUE AVENUE,

DEALER IN

FINE GROCERIES.

Fresh and Salt Meats, Vegetables of all kinds. Choice Teas, Pure Spices and Coffees. Butter and Cheese from best Vermont and New York dairies constantly on hand. A large variety of standard Canned goods; also a complete assortment of goods usually kept in a first-class store.

ESTABLISHED 1862.

HIGHEST GRADE NEW

MIXED NUTS,

16c., 7 lbs. for $1.

Have you tried our

Evaporated Raspberries?

PELEG BRYER & SON.

I AM SELLING AND RECOMMEND

DR. PRICE'S DELICIOUS FLAVORING EXTRACTS

As the best in the world.

Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, etc., in all sizes

PHILIP STEVENS, GROCERIES and PROVISIONS.

48 & 50 Thames St., Newport.

HORSE CLIPPING.

Having purchased one of the latest style air power horse clipping machines and connected by Edison electric motor, I am prepared at all times to clip horses. Satisfaction guaranteed.

LAWTON'S STABLES, Touro and Spring Sts.

BY TELEGRAPH

To the Associated Press.

ESCAPED FROM SIBERIA.

Jacob Gerber Returns to the United States.

His Thrilling Experiences among the Convicts in the Siberian Mines.

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 6.—Jacob Gerber is in Omaha, having escaped from the Siberian exile to which he was doomed a year and a half ago. He arrived in the city last night after an absence of twenty-one months. After being a resident of this city for six years he returned to Russia to dispose of what property he had there and bring his family to this country. He had taken out his first papers here and supposed that he was to all intents and purposes a citizen of the United States, but subsequent events proved that he had relied too much on the privileges of half-completed citizenship, for he was seized as soon as his identity was discovered, though he was at the time across the border in Germany and at worship in a church. Without a trial or hearing of any sort he was started to Siberia in spite of all that his friends could do in his behalf. The case was called to the attention of the authorities at Washington, but a careful investigation disclosed the fact that the naturalization process had not been fully completed and that it would be impossible for the government to secure the release of the prisoner.

The appearance of Gerber among his old acquaintances last night created surprise. He told of his inhuman treatment and the evidences of the truth of the narrative were amply shown in the frightful scars and still unhealed sores all over his body. He supposed that he was going to the mines for life. It was not until he had reached his destination nine months later that he learned that he was sentenced for fifteen years. He was placed in a herd of six hundred convicts and started for the Siberian wilds. The men were ironed together in pairs, and from the very moment they started their sufferings were indescribable. Not once during the long weary days of those nine months were the irons removed nor were the metal bonds binding them to their companions broken. When he arrived at Ilga he was taken out into the middle of a street and a blacksmith was called, who took off his fetters. Gerber was told from that time forward he would have to take care of himself. He remained there three months before he found an opportunity to carry into effect the plan for escape that he had mapped out. He had the sympathy of a fellow Hebrew who was engaged in the mines and induced the latter to write a letter home for him, asking his wife to send him some money. The money, amounting to $300, was sent and Gerber's friend took him to Yakutsk, thence to Tomsk, a distance of fifteen hundred miles. He had secured the dress of a nobleman and carried an official portmanteau that seemed to have been instrumental in saving him from annoyance, for he was not molested and was not asked for passports. Money removed obstacles that he encountered and finally he reached a small town within fifty miles of his home without being detected. He finally made a circuit of three hundred miles and was successful in leaving Russian soil behind him.

"A GAME OF BLUFF."

The American Delegates at the International Monetary Conference.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—The News, commenting on the rumors that America will raise a gold loan, that India will stop minting silver and as to the possibility of an international agreement to fix the relative values of silver and gold, calls it brag, bounce and buncombe. "America's credit is good enough, but no European house would care to undertake to provide the gold. Mr. Currie," says the News, "has been too ready to begin his game of bluff and has thus given the American delegates a handle against England by provoking the United States to desperate measures. It is a foregone conclusion that the American bi-metallic proposals will meet with no favor and we are forced to suspect Mr. Currie of American tactics when he suggests a gold standard without gold. The Indians might shy at an over-valued rupee as the Sepoys shied at greased cartridges."

BRUSSELS, Dec. 6.—Mr. Dana Horton, interviewed yesterday by a representative of the Associated Press, in speaking of the monetary conference said:—"It would be difficult to over-estimate the educational value of Mr. Alfred De Rothschild's proposals. This conference is only a step in a long series. It is a lesson in the education of the nations of the advantage of co-operation in common interests."

The possibility of the repeal of the Sherman act was much discussed among members of the conference yesterday. The opinion was that it would be a serious blow unless accompanied by some other legislation in support of silver.

FOUND IN A CREEK.

A Young Woman's Death near Mount Vernon, N. Y.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., Dec. 6.—The body of a beautiful young woman was found late yesterday afternoon in East Chester creek, near Webber's Hotel on the outskirts of this city. The coroner was notified and when the body was removed from the creek it was found that a rope was attached to the woman's waist and that at the end of the rope there were two stones weighing about twenty-five pounds. The coroner made an examination of the body and could find no traces of foul play, but he ordered an autopsy to be held. It was the coroner's opinion that the body had been in the water about thirty-six hours. The dead woman was about eighteen years old and had strikingly handsome features. She had glossy long black hair which hung loosely about her shoulders when the body was taken from the creek. Her dress and other garments were of fine material. A card was found in her pocket reading "Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co., Silver plated ware, No. 36 East Fourteenth street, Union Square, New York." A part of an envelope was also found in her pocket. It was addressed "Miss Edith Newton, care G. Newton, merchant tailor, No. 15- Tenth avenue, New York City." The postmark of this letter was originally indistinct and was rendered almost useless for the purpose of tracing the letter, by the action of the water. There was also in her pocket a white handkerchief on which was the initial "K." A large number of persons viewed the body at the morgue but none of them remembered ever having seen the girl in life.

To Lighter and Float the Maud Briggs.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., Dec. 6.—Barge Berhood sailed this morning for New Bedford in tow of steam tug Plymouth, where she will discharge and repair. Captain Chipman of schooner Maud Briggs, before reported ashore on L'Hommedieu shoal, pulled to the shore last night in the vessel's dory and engaged the Boston Towboat Company to lighter and float the vessel.

Broke through the Ice and were Drowned.

BELLEVILLE, Ont., Dec., Dec. 6.—William Dougherty, eleven years, and James Dougherty, nine years old, broke through the ice of a mill pond yesterday and were drowned. The boys were sons of John Dougherty of this city.

THE VERITABLE COLUMBUS.

It has remained for Olin L. Warner, sculptor in chief of the World Fair commission, to make a discovery unrivaled in importance by any other invention in the history of portraiture. It ranks in its sphere with the achievement of Columbus at the head of the glorious deeds of the world's explorers. It opens up a new world, which has hitherto been unknown and whose existence was not thought possible. Mr. Warner has designed the head of Columbus for the souvenir coins which are to be issued next year. "Designed" is the correct word to use, for it implies the exercise of the creative faculty. A portrait painter is a copyist, merely. He puts on canvas the features which he sees in the sitter. The creative artist has an ideal. It exists only in his own brain and no other man can express in color and form the thought struggling for utterance. Mr. Warner had an ideal. None of the five hundred authentic portraits of the Genoese sailor, according to his notion, revealed the great soul of the father of America. It behooved him to make the true Columbus. After pondering through the weary watches of a Chicago night he devised an expedient by which he could conceal the imaginative character of his production from the materialistic public. The plan was a simple one. He would announce that he has made a composite Columbus. He would use the back hair of the Lotto portrait, the eye of the Moro painting, the mouth of the De Bry picture and the brow of the Jovinian Columbus. Then who could say that the face on the coin did not look like the man whose name it bore? Chicago is delighted with the result.

The importance of Mr. Warner's discovery lies in its power to unlock the hidden mysteries of the past. For centuries curious and thoughtful men have been anxious to know how Adam looked—whether he was white or black or red or yellow, or some other shade of which we have no knowledge at present. Mr. Warner, who has dreamed a Columbus, must surely be able to dream an Adam and make an affidavit that it is a correct likeness. The painting of the face of Eve also should present no difficulties to him. He can range through history and tradition, photographing the features of all the great whose bodies crumbled into dust before any permanent copy of them had been made. His gallery of portraits would be a source of never failing interest to the curious. Sculptors and painters in the past have made ideal heads and put names under them. Michael Angelo's Moses is a good example. It shows how an Italian thought a Hebrew statesman ought to look. But it is confessedly ideal. Mr. Warner tells us that his Columbus is the veritable man. Who shall say that it is not? The sculptor has the best of the argument, for the burden of proof rests upon the man who disputes him.—[Brooklyn Eagle.

DOMESTIC VIRTUES FORSOOTH.

If Macaulay's New Zealander should chance to find among the ruins of London copies of some of the New York journals of Friday and Saturday last, he might well infer that in the America of 1892 great wealth and domestic virtues were remarkable for a rich American to love his family, to find pleasure in the society of his wife and children, to give them every comfort and luxury in his power? Did none but this little, frail, dark man ever struggle bravely and secretly, and with far less selfish motives, against wasting and incurable disease? The end of his life became him more than his living of it. He cannot, perhaps, be too warmly praised for his aversion to personal ostentation and notoriety. Yet are private virtues and worthy tastes to atone for public and financial misdoings? Men say that Mr. Gould corrupted legislatures and purchased judges, and we are told that he loved his children. Men say that he set at naught the law; and we are told that he was fond of his home. Men say that he sought to make a President of the United States a tacit partner in a scheme for the "cornering" of gold; and we are told that he had a pretty taste in orchids. Men say that he scattered loss and ruin about him in the furtherance of projects by questionable, even by dishonest and criminal means; and we are told that he did not smoke, and seldom used wine at table.—[New York letter to Boston Transcript.

THROUGH OUR OWN CARELESSNESS.

Did it ever occur to you that many delightful friendships are lost through our own carelessness? We meet a certain congenial somebody while we are away during the summer, or while visiting at the house of a mutual friend, and the acquaintance thus formed would ripen into a much deeper feeling if we would only keep our word and write as we are always so ready to promise to do.

There is nothing in the world more delightful than a regularly sustained correspondence between persons of congenial tastes and mutual interests. The weekly or semi-weekly letter is as breezy and almost as satisfactory as a visit, and when the day comes for the writers to meet they need not waste the greater part of the time they have to be with each other in apologies and recriminations, but can go right on from where the last letter left them.

It is carelessness that causes us to neglect these little matters that either make or mar friendships. At parting we mean to do all we promise, but other occupations take up the time, and when several weeks have elapsed between the writing of one letter and the thought for the next we are ashamed to sit down and prate of trivialities that our correspondent has no knowledge of or interest in.

True friendship is too rare a jewel to be cast aside rudely, and the wayside acquaintance may prove the most loyal friend if we follow out our intentions. If they are congenial at one time why not at another? Do not make rash promises unless you mean to keep them, and let not the happenings in your own circle so engross you that you forget the friends and relatives who wait so anxiously to hear from you. One cannot afford to slight any one in this world. Keep all your friends, you will need them, for the world is cold and true hearts and pure affections few and far between.—[Philadelphia Times.

The anniversary of Washington's crossing of the Delaware, which is observed patriotically every year by the Sons of the Revolution, is to be celebrated as usual this year, and at Trenton, N. J., the scene of the revolutionary event, there will be an orator and a poem. Mr. Hezekiah Butterworth of Boston has been selected to write the latter. The celebration will be on Christmas day.

"When your heart is bad, and your head is bad, and you are bad clean through, what is needed?" asked a Sunday-school teacher of her class. "I know. Ayer's Sarsaparilla," spoke up a little girl, whose mother had recently been restored to health by that medicine.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

STOVE SEASON, 1892.

DON'T BUY YOUR

STOVES

Until you have examined my stock. The Leaders are the

WOODLAWN A RANGE,
WOODLAWN RANGE,
WOODLAWN GRAND,
WOODLAWN PARLOR,
WOODLAWN AIR TIGHT.

Other patterns and grades from $3 to $30 in price. I am bound to suit you.

JAMES F. MARDEN,

Cottrell Block, 328 Thames Street

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DEALER IN

FURNITURE

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

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Caskets, Coffins, Robes, etc., furnished on short notice.
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Residence, 1 School street.

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A. C. TITUS & CO'S

YOU WILL FIND EVERYTHING

IN

House Furnishings.

Our stock is Largest.
Our styles are Latest.
Our prices are Lowest.

THREE FLOORS OVERFLOWING WITH FINE GOODS.

Remember we buy direct from manufacturers and can sell at the lowest possible figures.

A visit to our warerooms will more than repay any one in need of house furnishings of any kind.

CALL AND SEE US.

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225 to 229 Thames St.

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Chamber Suits,

Modern and Antique Furniture.

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At Short Notice.

42 Church Street.

New Mouldings

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CHRISTMAS TRADE.

Pictures framed to order at lowest prices at

C. HANNINGS, - 67 BROADWAY

Agency for Old Staten Island Dye House. Established 1819.

ISLAND SAVINGS BANK,

38 Washington Square, Opposite Court House.

Incorporated 1873.

Deposits, Aug. 1st, 1892, $800,000. Surplus, $20,000

Receives and pays deposits daily. Deposits commence to draw interest on the first day of each month. All the earnings, less expenses, belong to the depositors. The rate of interest paid on deposits depends upon the earnings, which have never been less than 5 per cent.

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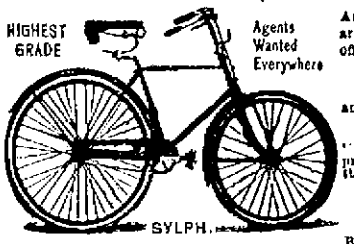

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SYLPH CYCLES RUN EASY.

A revelation in spring frames. No complication; no ungainly features. A power saver; speedy everywhere. More fine special features than any other two makes. STOP THAT JOLT! It's the vibration that tires—not the labor of propulsion.

And Western Wheel Works' line, of which we are Manufacturers, Importers and General Agents, offer unequalled values to

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We handle ALL MAKES New or Second-Hand, and sell on

Easy Payments, with no extra charge.

New high, medium and low priced cycles at cut prices, from which liberal discounts are made to the trade.

OUR SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS

Bring us orders from every State, Territory and large city in the U. S.

If you want one or 500 cycles, it will pay you to write to us. We sell everywhere.

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ROUSE, HAZARD & CO., 552 P ST., PEORIA, ILL.

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Koal-Spar is the only genuine coal saver.

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This means—no clinkers—no soot—no cinders—no coal-gas—quick fires—bright and hot fires—little smoke—clean flues and boiler tubes—25% less coal—applies to hard or soft coal.

These Results Guaranteed!

We have a book of testimonials, and another book giving you the full practical explanation of "Koal-Spar." We mail both free.

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LARGE CONSUMERS OF COAL should write us for valuable particulars if they wish to save 25% of their coal bill.

RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED.

Address,

The Koal-spar Co.,

51 and 53 Summer St., Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

LOOK OUT FOR COUNTERFEITS.

OUR TRADE-MARK ON EVERY PACKAGE.

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Sweet Violets

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For planting hedges and hardy ornamental stock. The Newport Nursery Company will take contracts for planting out now or in the spring and give written warranty to replant where losses occur.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET.

Plants that will make good hedges the first year.

ROSA RUGOSA.

This Japan rose is the coming plant for hedges, massing or borders. Can furnish them by the 100 or 1000.

ROSA WICHURAIANA.

A new Japanese creeping rose offered this year for the first time.

SHRUBS AND TREES

Of every description, including a special collection for seaside planting. Inquire or address W. A. Vanick, Vernon avenue, Newport, R.I.

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Lumber, Hardware, Brick, Lime, Cement, Drain Pipe.

Johns Asbestos Paint.

No. 321 Thames Street

CLOSING OUT SALE OF BULBS.

30,000 that must go regardless of cost.

Hyacinths, single white, yellow, blue and double white, former price $1 per dozen, reduced to 90c. per dozen; $7.50 per hundred.

Bedding Hyacinths, in special colors, former price 75c. to $1 per dozen, for 40c. per dozen.

Narcissus or Daffodils, former prices $1.50 to $2.50 per dozen, for 70c. to $1.80 per dozen.

Polyanthus Narcissus, former price 50c. to 75c. per dozen, for 25c. to 50c. per dozen.

This is your time to bed these plants; they are given to you at these prices, which will hold till 12-28th, after which time former prices will be maintained.

All first class bulbs of my own importation.

Remember the Chinese Sacred Lily, Jonquils, Crocus, Tulips—all elegant flowers.

Geo. A. Weaver,

50 BROADWAY.

YOU CAN GET

Those beautiful, luxurious sofas and chair, upholstered in hair in the best manner and covered in any material wanted at very low prices. 80 Mill street. GEO. NASON.

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Outfits for amateurs, the Kodak and other styles of Detective Cameras. Complete line of supplies. Developing, printing, enlarging and architectural blue printing. Optical lantern to rent.

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GRAND SPECIAL OFFER!

For a limited time I am offering one dozen of my Best Cabinet Photographs and an elegant life-size crayon portrait for only $5.50. Regular price of both at studio is $14. Buy ticket of my agent, Mr Harry Treat, as they can't be bought at studio. The immense sale of these tickets already shows that the people never had such a bargain before. If you want your order for Christmas, sit at once.

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Improvements and repairs well and promptly done.

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Practical Plumber.

Successor to C. Greason.

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Sanitary plumbing and ventilation a specialty and will receive prompt and personal attention. Connection by telephone.

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Jobbing and repairing promptly attended to. Estimates furnished on application.

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Jobbing, such as cutting out cracks, tile setting, draining, etc. Estimates cheerfully given

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PRACTICAL and SANITARY PLUMBER,

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HOT AIR FURNACE!

Greatest Radiating Surface.
Strictly First Class.

References on application.

A first class furnace is the cheapest in the end. There are now in use, and in good condition, furnaces I set over twenty years ago.

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AMERICAN AND FOREIGN MARBLES,

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Stone Cutter for Monuments, Head Stones, Fence Posts and Curbing.
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Work done at reasonable rates. Tin roofing and general jobbing.

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Plans and Estimates furnished on application. General Jobbing, Mason, Tile and Stucco Work Executed with despatch.

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Done in the best manner and at lowest prices at

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Carriage Manufactory, 48 Spring St. and 1, 2 & 3 Barney St.

STRANGERS' DIRECTORY

Armory of Newport Artillery, Clarke Street—Open daily to visitors.

U. S. Naval Training Station, Coasters Harbor Island—Open to visitors from 3 P. M. till sunset daily. Sunday services at 10.30 A. M.

Fort Adams—Guard mount at 9 A. M. and drill 10 to 11 daily except Saturdays and Sundays Battalion drill daily from 6.30 to 7.30, Sundays excepted. Band concerts Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays from 4 to 5 P. M.

Redwood Library, Bellevue avenue—Open to visitors daily, Sundays excepted, from 12 M. to 2 P. M. Open to subscribers from 10 A. M. to 6 P. M.

People's Library, 260 Thames street—Open from 10 A. M. to 8 P. M. daily (except on Sundays), and on Saturdays until 9 P. M.

Newport Historical Society, Touro street—Open from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Natural History Society, Touro street—Open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. Saturdays from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Electric Street Cars connect at Commercial wharf for Beach, Mile Corner and Morton Park.

Places of Interest—FORTY STEPS, on Cliffs, foot of Narragansett avenue; SPOUTING ROCK, west end of Bailey's beach; PARADISE and HANGING ROCKS, north of Second beach; PURGATORY, west end of Second beach. MIANTONOMI HILL, end of Malbone road, off Broadway.

Cliff Walk—Extending from Easton's to Bailey's beaches past the residences of Mrs. Gammell, Robert and Ogden Goelet, L. L. Lorillard, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Fairman Rogers, August Belmont, the Astors, Dr. C. N. Bell W. K. and F. Vanderbilt and others. Open to the public.

Drives—Bellevue avenue, from Jewish Cemetery to Bailey's beach; Ocean avenue, "ten-mile drive," from Bailey's beach along the south shore, by Grave's Point, Bateman's, Castle Hill, Fort Adams, Brenton's Cove, along the crest of Baldon Hill with its superb views of the harbor, the islands and the bay; West road, from Broadway to Bristol Ferry, nine miles, by Lawton's Valley, the Coal Mines and Portsmouth Grove, with full view of the bay; East road, from Broadway to Stone Bridge, twelve miles; Paradise road, from Second beach, by Hanging Rocks to Indian avenue; Indian avenue, continuing north along East shore.

POSTOFFICE.

November 21, 1892.

Office hours from 7 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays from 8 to 9 A. M.

Money Order and Registry departments 8 A. M. to 7 P. M.

Lobby open from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M. Sundays 8 A. M. to 5.30 P. M.

Close. A.M.	Close. P.M.		Open. A.M.	Open. P.M.
10	4 00 7 45	New York, Southern and Western.	9 20	1 30 7 30
7 15 9 45	2 30 4 45 7 45 12 30	Boston & Eastern States,	9 50 11 50	1 30 6 30
7 15 10 00	2 30 4 45 7 45 12 30	Providence, R. I.	9 20 11 30	1 30 2 50 7 30
7 15	12 30 2 30 4 45 7 45	Fall River, Mass.	9 30 11 30	2 30 6 30
7 15	12 30 4 45 7 45	New Bedford, Mass.	9 30 11 30	6 30
	4 45	Bristol Ferry, R. I.	11 50	
7 30	12 50 4 45	Portsmouth & Tiverton.	11 50	4 00
7 30		South Portsmouth, R. I.		7 00
11 30		Jamestown, R. I.		2 10
10 00	7 45	Wickford, R. I.		1 30
*12 00		Block Island.	*11 30	

Sundays—Mails for all points, except Newport County, close at 5.30 P. M.

*Closes 12 Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Opens 11.30 Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Collections from Street Letter Boxes.

Nov. 1, 1892

	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Middletown line,	4.00		5.00
Broadway—Whitehall,	4.05	12.00	5.05
Broadway—Howard Ave.,	4.07	12.03	5.08
Warner—Gould,	4.10	12.07	5.12
Broadway—Caleb Earl,	4.13	12.10	5.15
Broadway—Bull,	4.15	12.13	5.18
Willow—Second,	4.19	12.21	5.25
Washington—Elm,	4.21	12.24	5.29
Thames—Bridge,	4.24	12.28	5.34
Washington square,	4.27	12.31	5.36
Thames—Mary,	4.29	12.33	5.38
Spring—Touro,	4.30	12.35	5.41
Kay—Brinley,	4.33	12.39	5.45
Kay Ayrault,	4.35	12.42	5.48
Rhode Island avenue,	4.37	12.45	5.51
Catherine—Gibbs Ave.,	4.40	12.48	5.55
Beach—Red Cross Ave.,	4.44	12.52	5.59
Catherine—Greenough,	4.46	12.55	6.01
Cottage street,	4.48	12.57	6.03
Newport Reading Room,	4.50	1.00	7.00
Pelham—Corne,	4.53	1.02	6.09
Spring—Mill,	4.55	1.05	6.11
Thames—Church,	4.58	1.08	6.14
Thames—Pelham,	5.00	1.10	6.16
Business Men's Ass'n.,	5.04	1.15	6.19
Spring—Dearborn,	5.11	1.23	6.25
Thames—Wellington,	5.14		6.35
Ochre Point,	5.51		6.40
Bellevue—Narragansett,	5.55	1.28	6.45
Bellevue—Bellevue Ct.,	6.00	1.31	6.46
Bellevue—Bath road,	6.07	1.36	6.54
Bellevue—Downing Block,	6.10	1.37	6.56

Delivery by carriers at 7 A. M., 9.45 A. M. and 2.30 P. M. Special delivery until 7.30 P. M.

Sundays—Collections from street letter boxes two hours earlier than last afternoon schedule.

HENRY H. FAY, Postmaster.

THE YOSEMITE IN WINTER.

Snowstorm follows snowstorm. Winter has arrived with his liege lord the frost-king and his fierce ally Boreas. He has spread his icy mantle over the Yosemite. The mighty cliffs and domes look down upon the valley as in the summer months, but it is with forbidding stateliness, and with threatening aspect. How changed the scene and different the attraction! The summer vale is no longer gay with gorgeous flowers and bright with green meadow lands; no longer is it resonant with the hum of busy insects, the murmuring lullabies of slumbering streams, and the joyous songs of summer birds; zephyr no longer whispers to the pine ... as he floats softly through the forest; and echo no longer repeats the exclamations of glad visitors. The Merced rolls its ... current impetuously through the valley, ... many an acre of the meadow ... rain as well as snow has taken the ... with protesting against the ... of the storm-blasts; the snowslide ... the beholder in awe as it races with ... in its downward plunge, ... slabs of talus and unshapely ... of rock loosen their hold on ... cliff, as water and weather do ... and are washed with din and ... down into the valley. It is ... such terrifying storms do not occur ... but one such was witnessed by Mr. ... and his family during the ... when they were the only ... in the valley. On that exceptional occasion the rain poured ... only for ten successive days; all ... was covered with a surging ... were swept over the ridge of ... Yosemite and shivered into fragments ... granite rocks and pines and ... down and piled in confusion ... by the wind-storm that followed ... December California.

COSTUMES FOR THE THEATRE.

... should be like all other ... with an eye to the needs of ... with a realizing sense of the ... to the time and the place. ... fanciful skirts are ... are they sensible for such ... decorations of beads ... eminently unsuited for ... One scarcely feels ... to find herself, as did a lady in ... theatres not long since, so ... the strand of beads on her skirt ... she was obliged to borrow a ... and and be cut loose, to the detriment not only of her wearing apparel, but of her own temper and that of the many whose ... was delayed by her folly.

Theatre waists have come to be almost a distinct feature of dressmaking. The skirt may be of almost any good material, plainly make it handsome and stylish. From the waist up there may be any amount of dressiness, so the wearer does not appear overdone or fussy. It cannot be too strongly impressed upon the minds of women that fussiness is the most fatal of all mistakes in dress. Too much rigging and the quality which is known as style are wholly incompatible, and one must choose which of these two one is to prefer. The bonnet should be small and inconspicuous. It may be very stylish and dressy, but the general effect is much better when it is of dark rich color.

The theatre wrap may be anything from a plain opera cloak to an ordinary ulster. The latter is, however, all things considered, much the more desirable article for theatre purposes. In an opera box an elegant cloak is not out of place, but in the close, narrow seats of a theatre it is really out of its element. The plain cloak has advantages in that it may, carefully folded, serve as a seat for a diminutive woman, and it covers all elaborate waist garniture and with the handsome dark bonnet, one can go through the street or in a car without occasioning remark. For persons who do not own their own carriage, costuming for the theatre is the very worst taste imaginable, and, indeed, it has come to be a recognized usage among the wealthy that plain dressing for all out-of-door occasions is by far the most sensible.

IMPRESSIVE WORK OF SCULPTOR'S CHISEL.

This forenoon the freight from the north via Ayer junction, from New York, brought into the city a ponderous piece of freight which is of peculiar interest to Lowell.

It is the blocks of Carra marble which make up the massive lion and its pedestal, which within the next few weeks is to surmount the grave of the late Dr. J. C. Ayer, the founder of the J. C. Ayer Co.

This great piece of statuary will undoubtedly take a prominent place among the greatest works of the sculptor in this country.

The lion is the work of Mr. Bruce Joy, the eminent London sculptor, and by critics has been pronounced one of the finest works of the present day. For two years the work to cut it from a block of marble has been in progress. At present it is pretty thoroughly boxed up to protect it from the weather. It was shipped from London about the first of October and its arrival has been looked for.

It is here and the work of removing it from the cars is now under way. Next week, the weather permitting, it will be placed in position and once there it will be the shrine to which all lovers of the beautiful in art will make pilgrimage.—[Lowell Sun, Dec. 3.

More notice has been given to the death of Jay Gould than to the death of any American for many years. The murdered Presidents, Garfield and Lincoln, received, perhaps, more attention in the British press, but, those historical names excepted, no American within a generation has had so much editorial comment expended on his exit from this worldly life as the late wizard of Wall street. No one has a good word to say for him. He is estimated as a mere money getter and surprise is even expressed that he could enjoy the use of his money, procured by methods that are so notorious. Some of the sketches of Gould's career are so largely overdrawn as to be amusing to one acquainted with American affairs. He is credited with a power and influence that even Gould did not possess, and it is asserted that, as owner of the Western Union Telegraph Company, he exercised an almost despotic control in the matter of election returns, being able, if he chose, to keep the country in ignorance for days in regard to the actual result. These statements appear to be founded on exaggerated reports of the exciting days that followed the election of 1884.

Notable Anniversaries.

December 6,

341—St. Nicholas died—not the pope of that name, but the man who was made the patron of Christmas festivities.

884—Carloman, King of France, died.

1540—The Diet of Worms convened to settle the religious disputes in Germany.

1620—Carver, Bradford, Winslow and Standish went out from the Mayflower to select a place of settlement.

1670—Henry Jenkins died at the alleged age of 169 years; later research has proved that he was at least 139, but the rest is doubtful.

1757—Lafayette, French and American soldier, born at the castle of Chavagnac in Auvergne; died 1834.

1785—Catherine Clive, noted actress, died; born 1711.

1815—The great powder magazine at Dantzic, Germany, blew up, and 600 persons were killed.

1823—Birth of Max Muller, the philologist.

1875—Mine explosion at Swaithe Main, Wales; 130 killed.

1882—Transit of Venus.

1883—Anthony Trollope, author, died; born 1815.

1889—Jefferson Davis died; born 1808.

1890—Joseph Coburn, pugilist, died in New York city.

1891—Wolcott Balestier, American novelist, died at Dresden, Germany.

G. O. TAYLOR WHISKEYS

GUARANTEED **PURE.**

UNIFORM IN **QUALITY.**

MEDICINALLY VALUABLE

—AND—

Without a Trace of Fusil Oil

NOT Sold in bulk or by measure. Always in sealed bottles.

BEWARE of imitations and refilled bottles.

SOLD GENERALLY BY DRUGGISTS, GROCERS, WINE MERCHANTS and HOTELS.

LOOK for proprietors' firm name signature.

CHESTER H. GRAVES & SONS.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

ORANGES,

Dates, Figs,

Apples and Nuts.

—AT—

Williamson's, 296 Thames Street.

Save Your Fare to New York!

TRUNKS MARKED DOWN!

$10 trunks down to $7.50.
$8 trunks down to $5.50.
$5 trunks down to $3.50.
$4.50 down to $2.25
$2.25 down to $1.25.
Traveling bags 50c. to $5.
A big lot of unredeemed watches at half their original cost to pay advances.

SALISBURY'S LOAN CO.,

238 Thames Street, 2 & 4 Mill Street.

WATER.

Persons desirous of having water introduced into residences or places of business should make application at the office of the Newport

TO EXPEL SCROFULA

from the system, take

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

the standard blood-purifier and tonic. It

Cures Others

will cure you.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

A "CORKER."

THAT

$6 CORK-SOLE BALMORAL

—AT—

Seabury's,

214 Thames Street.

A BARGAIN!

Gents' Genuine Cork Sole Balmoral or Congress, $2.50 and $3.00.

Just the thing to keep your feet warm and dry.

Boys and Misses' School Shoes,

solid as a rock, only $1.25.

The PILOT SHOE STORE.

211 THAMES STREET,

Daily News Building.

A Narrower Shoe, a Better Fit, and More Comfort Guaranteed.

Perfection Adjustable Shoe.

It eases across the ball and joint of foot, making it comfortable and stylish.

It is the best-fitting ladies' shoe in the world.

PRICES, $2, $2.50, $3, $3.50.

Consolidated Shoe Co., Mfrs., Lynn, Mass.

For sale by the leading Shoe Dealer in Newport, GEO. POPPLE

☞ Agents wanted in all sections.

PIANOS AND ORGANS

PIANOS.

We are showing the most elegant line of pianos ever offered in Newport in plain and fancy wood cases from STEINWAY, WEBER, GABLER, HENNING, HARDMAN and WESER BROS., which we will sell for cash or on very easy instalments at prices which DEFY COMPETITION where TONE, ACTION, FINISH and DURABILITY to stand the trying changes of Newport climate are considered.

Stools and Covers in great variety.

Piano Tuning by J. H. Barney.

It will be to your advantage to call and see us.

J. H. Barney, Jr., & CO.,

301 1-2 Thames Street, Upstairs.

PIANOS AND PIANOS.

As my pianos have come in from the summer rentals, and I have more than I can easily accommodate, I shall be glad to sell some of them low for cash or for a reasonable sum on easy instalments. None of them are over three years old and some have only been used one season.

Also second hand square pianos for sale cheap. JOHN VARS,

Frasch's Buildin 172 Thames Street.

Thanksgiving, 1892

You will find a full assortment of plain and

Fancy Cakes, Mince Pies,

Ice Cream and Ices, for which please leave your orders as early as possible, to insure prompt delivery

Our 10c. MIXED CANDY and our 25c. CHOCOLATES cannot be beat.

Respectfully,

CHAS. F. FRASCH,

170 Thames Street

The New Illuminator PARLOR STOVE

Is the most cheerful, economical and best heating stove we have ever seen. For sale in Newport only by

WM. K. Covell, Jr.,

Sole Agent,

163 THAMES STREET.

PRINTING AT DAILY NEWS

FINANCIAL.

National Bank of Rhode Island of Newport,

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The Oldest Bank in the City.

Organized as a State Bank in 1795, Nationalized in 1865.

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Drafts drawn for one pound sterling and upwards, payable in any part of **England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales** and the **Azores** (or western islands). London correspondent—**Messrs. Brown, Shipley & Co.** Also sub-agents for sale of Cheque Bank Cheques, payable in any part of the world. Drafts also drawn on bankers in **Paris**, payable in francs, on **Berlin** in marks, on **Copenhagen** in kroners, etc., etc.

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Ice Cream, Cake and Candy.

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Disinfectant and Deodorizer.

One 50 cent bottle will make two gallons.

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Christmas is coming, and nothing is better for a gift than a good book like "Glimpses of the World." Nothing approaching it in novelty, beauty and merit has ever been published, and the press and the public are alike loud in its praise. The countless thousands who have traveled, and those who have not but desire to see and know something of other countries besides our own, ALL WANT IT. Ordinary books are read and laid aside, but this will be referred to daily, and therefore become a constant reminder of the giver. Call and examine.

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NEWPORT & WICKFORD

RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT CO.

"The Wickford Route."

BETWEEN NEWPORT, BOSTON, PROVIDENCE AND NEW YORK.

IN EFFECT THURSDAY, NOV. 24, 1892.

via Newport & Wickford R. R. and Steamboat Co. and New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R.

Leave Newport 10.30 A.M., arrive New York 4.30 P.M.; Providence 12.25 P.M.; Boston 1.55 P.M. Leave Newport 4.30 P.M., arrive New York 11.00 P.M.; Providence 6.13 P.M.; Boston 7.30 P.M. Leave Newport 8.15 P.M., arrive Providence 9.55 P.M.; Boston 11 P.M.; New York (via Prov.) 7.00 A.M.

Leave New York 12.00 night, Saturdays excepted, (via Prov.); Providence 6.40 A.M.; arrive Newport 8.35 A.M.

Leave New York 5.00 A.M.; Boston 10 A.M.; Providence 11.10 A.M.; arrive Newport 1.00 P.M. Leave New York 1.00 P.M.; Boston 3.00 P.M.; Providence 5.00 P.M.; arrive Newport 7.00 P.M.

Close connection with steamers to and from Block Island and Jamestown.

Drawing Room Cars on day trains and sleeping Cars on night trains.

Tickets sold and baggage checked at steamer Teckwogh, Commercial wharf; at Transfer Co.'s office, No. 30 Pinder's block, Bellevue avenue, corner Catherine street.

Drawing Room Chairs can be secured at company's office, Commercial wharf.

J. R. GARDINER, Supt., Providence.
C. D. COFFIN, Agent, Newport.

OLD COLONY RAILROAD.

Time tables showing local and through train service, between all stations, may be obtained at all ticket offices of this company.

On and after Monday, Oct. 17, 1892, trains will leave **Newport** for **Boston**, week days 7.45, 10.15 a. m., a12.50, 2.55, 5.15 p. m. Return 5.45, 8.30, a9.30, 11.40 a. m., 3.40, 4.35, a5.10, b6.00 **Middletown**, c7.20, c10.15 a. m., c2.55 p.m. **Portsmouth Grove**, c7.20, c10.15 a. m., 2.55, p. m. **Portsmouth**, 7.20, 10.15 a.m., 2.55, 5.15 p. m. **Bristol Ferry**, 7.20, 10.15 a. m., 2.55, 5.15, p.m **Tiverton**, 7.20, 7.45, 10.15 a. m., 12.50, 2.55, 5.15 p. m. **Fall River**, 7.20, 7.45, 10.15 a. m., 12.50, 2.55, 5.15 p. m **Taunton**, 7.20, 7.45, 10.15 a.m., 12.50, 2.55, 5.15 p. m. **Middleboro'**, 7.45, 10.15 a. m., 2.55, 5.15 p. m. **Cape Cod**, 7.45 a. m., 2.55 p.m. **Plymouth**, 7.45, 10.15 a. m., 2.55 p. m. **New Bedford**, 7.45, 10.15 a. m., 12.50, 2.55, 5.15 p. m. **Fitchburg and Stations on Northern Division**, 7.45, 10.15 a.m., 2.55 p. m. **Lowell**, 7.45 a. m., 2.55 p. m. **Cottage City, Oak Bluffs**, 10.15 a.m. **Nantucket**, 7.45 a.m. **Providence**, 7.45, 10.15 a. m., 12.50, 2.55, 5.15 p. m. Return, 7.45, 9.55 a. m., 12.40, 4.30, d6.25 p. m.

SUNDAYS, for **Boston**, 5.00 p.m. Return 4.30 a. m., b7.00 P. M. For **Tiverton, Fall River, North Easton, Bristol Ferry, Taunton, Stoughton, Randolph, South Braintree, Braintree, Quincy** and **New Bedford**, 5.00 p. m.

aPark Square Station.
bPark Square Station, boat from Fall River.
cWill stop to leave passengers or when flagged.
dBoat from Fall River.

J. R. KENDRICK, Gen'l Manager, Boston.
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Week days only at 8 A. M. Leave Providence for Newport week days only at 4 P. M.

Stop at Prudence Tuesdays and Fridays only. Stop at Conanicut Fridays only.

EXCURSION TICKETS ONLY 90 CENTS. ONE FARE 50 CENTS. TEN TRIPS, $4.

All freight must be delivered at wharf 30 minutes before boat leaves to insure shipment.

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FARES REDUCED.

ONLY $2 TO NEW YORK

For First Class Limited Tickets.

Fares reduced to all points beyond New York. Steamers PLYMOUTH and PILGRIM in commission.

Leave Newport week days at 9.15 P. M.; Sundays, 10.15 P. M.; due New York 7.30 A. M. Connection by Annex boat for Brooklyn and Jersey City on arrival.

RETURNING, steamers leave New York from Pier 28, N. R., foot of Murray street, week days and Sundays at 5 P. M. Connecting Annex boat leaves Brooklyn at 4.30 P. M.; Jersey City, 4 P. M. Eastbound steamers touch at Newport at about 3 A. M.

For tickets and staterooms apply at the New York and Boston Despatch Express Office, 272 Thames street.

J. L. GREENE, Ticket Agent.
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Jamestown Ferry.

Beginning Saturday, Oct. 1, 1892 steamers will run as follows:

Steamer Conanicut,

Between Newport and Jamestown,

WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Leave Jamestown, 6.15, 8.15, 10.45 A. M.; 1.45 3.30, 5 P. M. Sundays, 9.45 A. M.; 4.00 P. M.

Leave Newport, 6.45, 9.30 A. M.; 12 M.; 2.45, 4.15, 5.30* P. M. Sundays, 10.15 A. M.; 4.30 P. M.

*Or on arrival of Providence Boat Wednesdays and Saturdays.

For Block Island.

Steamer Geo. W. Danielson, Captain Conley will leave Commercial Wharf Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 12.30 P. M. Returning, leave Block Island Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 8.30 A. M., weather permitting.

Boston & Philadelphia Steamship Co.

FROM

Fall River for Philadelphia

DIRECT.

STEAMERS SAIL FROM DERRICK WHARF, FALL RIVER, MASS,

Every Wednesday and Saturday

AT 5 P. M.

CONNECTING AT PHILADELPHIA WITH ALL RAIL AND WATER LINES TO THE SOUTH AND WEST.

Close connections made with all points on the Old Colony Railroad and connecting roads.

FREQUENT DEPARTURES,
QUICK DESPATCH,
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Will be at office 25 Franklin Street from 9 to 12 A. M. and 2 to 5 P. M.

DR. ANNIE NEWS
Has removed to the residence of the late Dr. King, 38 Bellevue Avenue, entrance on Catherine street.
Hours 11 to 2 and evenings. Telephone No. 6713-5.

F. J. DAVIS, M. D.,
161 Broadway.
Office Hours--Newport till 9 A. M., 2 to 5 P. M., 6.30 to 7.30 P. M. Telephone 6708. Jamestown, Narragansett avenue, 10 to 1.

PURE CRYSTAL SPRING WATER
FOR TABLE USE,
10c. per gallon.
H. N. HASSARD & CO.,
164 BELLEVUE AVENUE,
Dealers in all kinds of mineral and spring waters

OPENING CARDS
Invitations and Envelopes,
FURNISHED AT SHORT NOTICE
AT THE
DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE.

Skirt Sale!

Ladies' all-wool, non-shrinking pattern skirt yoke bands, the nicest skirt in the world, drawn to fit both large and small, sold formerly for $2, marked down now to

$1.62.

Call and examine this wonderful bargain.

Agent Staten Island Dye House.

M. B. LAPPIN,
No. 145 THAMES STREET.

The Daughters of the Late Mr. and Mrs. Callaghan
Will continue the purchase and sale of Ladies and Gentlemen's

Cast Off Clothing,
At the same place of business,
112 Spring Street.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES
Will be given and EXPRESS CHARGES PAID on parcels from without the city, as hitherto.

A FEW QUAINT DESIGNS
—IN—
CLOCKS
—AT—
HERRMANN'S.

Florida Oranges
—AND—
GRAPE FRUIT,
Of fine quality, at CARRY'S.

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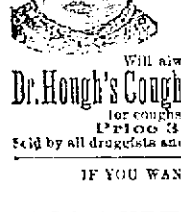
We represent some of the best companies and are prepared to write very liberal Policies at lowest rates
Commission Brokers.
J. H. BARNEY, JR., & CO.,
301 1-2 Thames Street, Upstairs.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Will always use
Dr. Hough's Cough and Lung Balsam
for coughs and colds.
Price 35 cents.
Sold by all druggists and medicine dealers.

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INSURANCE
CALL ON
BULL & WARD,
197 THAMES STREET,
Who represent the best English and American companies. All losses promptly settled.

BARGAINS
FOR THANKSGIVING AND CHRISTMAS.

Nuts (mixed)..........per pound
Raisins, all kinds..........
Currants..........
Currants washed, in pound pkgs..........
Citron..........
Orange Peel..........
Lemon Peel..........
Dates..........per pound, 1½ pounds 25c
Prunes..........10c per pound
Figs..........
Richards & Robbins' Plum Pudding..........
Richards & Robbins' Plum Pudding..........

F. P. GARRETTSON & CO.,
123 Front street, New York | 16 & 20 Washington Sq., Newport, R. I.

"URBANA."
Schooner Urbana has arrived again with
Free Burning White Ash
Coal
-FOR-
PERRY BROTHERS

New Stock of
CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
RUGS, MATS, etc.
Lace and Muslin Curtains,
PORTIERES,
WALL PAPERS.
We offer special inducements to purchasers of Wall Papers to reduce stock.

Wm. C. Cozzens & Co.,
138 THAMES STREET.

LOCAL NOTES.

—Schooner Lily O. Wells is in with coal for G. B. Reynolds & Co.

—Hon. W. J. Swinburne has several applicants for his coal yard.

—Schooner J. S. Lamppey is discharging coal at the Training Station.

—Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Underwood are spending a week in New York.

—Mr. and Mrs. Leander K. Carr leave town tomorrow for a few weeks.

—Letter Carrier J. G. Carr of the Postoffice department is having his annual vacation.

—Mr. John Jacob Astor has been elected a director of the National Park Bank of New York.

—Schooner Stormy Petrel is discharging a cargo of slate for the First Presbyterian Church.

—Newport will be well represented at the Colman-Freeborn wedding in East Providence tomorrow night.

—Among the priests reported at the funeral of the late Father Daley at New Bedford Sunday were Fathers Coyle, Looby and Tully, of this city.

—The City Council holds its monthly meeting this evening at 7.30 o'clock. The last meeting of the present city government will be held during the last week of the month.

—At the Unity Club tonight, Rev. Mr. Cutter speaks on the "Results of Recent Archaeological Excavations," and Mr. G. C. Stoddard gives a sketch of the "Political History of Japan."

—Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Lawton, who sail for Europe Wednesday, were serenaded at the wharf last night by the Newport band and many of their friends were present to wish them "Bon Voyage."

—Tug Sargon of the Engineer office has located and buoyed schooner George S. Tarbell at Brown's Ledge. The wrecked schooner shows her fore and mainmast and the stump of her mizzen mast above the surface. The Sargon arrived here today, for repairs.

—Hon. Walter C. Durfee of Fall River paid a visit to Mr. Dunning at the State House today in connection with the copy of Stuart's Washington, which the artist has about completed. It is understood the public will have an opportunity to see the new picture before it is taken to Fall River.

—About 8.30 this morning Chief Engineer Cozzens received word of a chimney fire at the residence of Mr. Noah Bedford, Bath road. The emergency call was rung in, and, after about an hour's hard work, the fire, which was quite extensive, though entirely within the chimney, was subdued.

—The district court had a short session, today, nobody being tried. The warrants against Thomas Cleary and Jeremiah Corcoran for taking, unlawfully, a boat of William B. Groff's, have been withdrawn. The cases were continued on November 18, when Mr. Peckham appeared for Cleary and Mr. Callaghan for Corcoran.

—Society was largely represented at the court house yesterday in New York when Mr. Robert Neville, the Virginian, was called to the bar to answer to the charge of slapping the face of Mr. Samuel S. Howland, the brother-in-law of the Belmont brothers, in the Madison Square Garden during the recent horse show. Neville was adjudged guilty and fined $100.

—The Newport Business Men's Association, at its monthly meeting last evening, elected three new members and voted to have "members' nights" on Friday evenings during the winter under the direction of the house committee. These social evenings last winter proved very pleasant occasions, in which much latent talent among the members was brought out, and their renewal is regarded with much pleasurable anticipation.

—During the month of November there were twenty-five deaths in Newport, reported to the board of health, which in an estimated population of 20,800 is equivalent to an annual death rate of 15 in each 1,000 inhabitants. The deaths were occasioned by twenty-one different causes, three from heart failure, two each from phthisis and pneumonia, and one each from eighteen different diseases. Ten cases of scarlet fever, one of diphtheria and three of typhoid fever were reported during the month.

—The registry book at the city clerk's office is filling up more rapidly since December 1 than it did before. Would-be registry voters will, however, have to hustle up livelier than they have been doing if they all wish to get on the lists for next year. Registry voters who have naturalization papers can save much time and trouble if, when going to register, they will take their final papers with them, for the inspection of the city clerk.

—The remains of Commander Hitchcock, U. S. N., who recently died in New York, have been taken to Fall River. Mr. Dunning, who is copying Stuart's portrait of Washington at the State House, was telegraphed for this morning to make a cast of the face of the dead commander. A similar service was performed by Mr. Dunning for the father of Commander Hitchcock, the late Professor Hitchcock of Union Theological Seminary, of New York.

CARROLL JOHNSON AT THE OPERA HOUSE.

The attendance at the Opera House last night, when Carroll Johnson and his company gave their second production of E. E. Kidder's Irish drama, "The Gossoon," was quite good; the performance was very good. The company as a whole was well up to the requirements of the piece, and this with Mr. Johnson's singing made the evening's entertainment a very good one. The piece is full of witty sayings and comical Irish situations, and at no time seems to drag. Mr. Carroll in the title role was as good if not better than ever; Mr. Clifford Dempsey as Percival Kirke, the villain, had a good stage presence and filled the part well; T. J. Dempsey made an excellent old Dublin beau, and T. D. Ridell as Cullen was acceptable. Fitzgerald Murphy, treasurer of the company, took the place of Emmet King as Bernard Malley, for the evening only, to give his former Newport friends an opportunity of seeing him on the stage. Though, of course, not up in the business of his part he did very well. The female parts were in good hands, Miss Martin making a stately yet active Rose, Miss Knott a lovable Annabel and Mrs. Mortimer a comical waiting maid. The scenery was good, and the audience was well pleased with the performance.

At the close of the second act the curtain was raised and Mr. Johnson and Mr. Fitzgerald Murphy stepped on the stage. Mr. Johnson then, in behalf of a number of Mr. Murphy's former friends in Newport, presented him with a handsome gold headed cane and a ring. In making the presentation Mr. Johnson said that the people of Newport had cause to feel proud of young Murphy, who had proved an able writer and had prepared a play which he considered the best Irish play on the stage. He was sorry not to be able to present it in Newport now but hoped to do so shortly. Mr. Murphy, in acknowledging the gift, referred to Mr. Johnson's kind assistance and said whatever he had been able to accomplish was because of his manager's aid and encouragement.

The cane is of ebony, gold headed, and bears on the top the following inscription:—

Fitzgerald Murphy.
From his Newport Admirers,
1892.

STEAMER DAY STAR.

Steamer Day Star of the Continental Line will, during the present winter, undergo extensive alterations, which are expected to strengthen her to such an extent that she will be capable of making a round trip to Block Island every Sunday during the coming summer season. Her present bow from the paddle box forward will be replaced by another bow, larger and stronger in every respect, and the present upper deck will be extended forward so as to provide greater seating accommodations. Several other minor alterations in the shape of the boat will be made. The change will cost in the neighborhood of $16,000. The work of effecting the alterations will be begun at once, and it will require several months to complete them. The boat is now lying at her winter quarters at the company's dock on South Water street, Providence, and there the repairs will be made. The machinery of the boat is in perfect working order.

RHODE ISLAND LODGE, I. O. O. F.

Rhode Island Lodge, No. 12, I. O. of O. F., held its annual meeting last night. There was a large attendance and matters of great interest to the future welfare of the lodge were fully, freely and intelligently discussed. The officers elected were:—

Noble Grand—William A. Roddan.
Vice Grand—F. Augustus Ward.
Recording Secretary—B. Hammett Stevens.
Permanent Secretary—Andrew K. McMahon.
Treasurer—John M. Taylor.
Trustees—A. C. Titus, Grand Master Henry T. Easton, James E. Weaver.
Janitor—Josiah S. Bliss.

The appointive officers will be announced at the installation.

This lodge owns valuable property, pays its benefits promptly, cares for the sick and unfortunate, and has the finest lodge room in the state, this assertion being made last night by Grand Master Easton.

FORT ADAMS NOTES.

Lieutenant Hamilton Rowan has left on a week's leave of absence.

Lieutenant Lotus Niles will leave here tomorrow for Connecticut, on recruiting duty.

Major Carey, paymaster, has been directed to pay the troops for the month of November.

Lieutenant H. R. Anderson is at Fort Hamilton, N. Y., for examination with a view to his promotion.

Lieutenant J. T. Martin has been in command of the light battery for the last few days.

Private William Jackson, of battery G, has been dishonorably discharged from the service by sentence of court-martial.

The ball to be given at Odd Fellows' Hall on Friday evening by Perry Garrison, Army and Navy Union, is expected to be a great success. A large delegation from the Fort will be present.

THE ROYAL ARCANUM.

Supreme Regent H. H. C. Miller in his letter appointing Mr. Harris as acting grand regent for Rhode Island says:—"I regret to say that the work seems to have lagged in Rhode Island during the past four or five months. It was hoped that the meeting of the Supreme Council in Providence would create an interest in the state which would be felt during the remainder of the year, and which would result in a large increase of membership. I presume the fact that Grand Regent Rose has been unable to give much, if any, attention to the work of his office may account for the condition of affairs which we all lament. I very much hope that you will be able to take up the work with a good deal of vigor and make up, in part at least, for what has been lost during the first part of the year. If I can assist you in any way please command me."

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.
Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

ARMY AND NAVY LEGISLATION.

The outlook for military and naval legislation during the present session of Congress is by no means auspicious. The developments at Saturday's session of the sub-committee of the House in charge of the fortification bill show pretty conclusively that the important subject of coast defenses will be dealt with very sparingly. The general of the army, the chief of engineers and the chief of army ordnance were called before the committee to explain the estimates in connection with the fortification bill. The questions put to them, however, were with the view to having the estimates explained away rather than for the purpose of ascertaining the actual needs of the department. The first question asked was as to what would be the effect if no appropriation at all should be made for fortifications during the coming session. The three officials naturally deprecated a policy of this kind, arguing that much of the money already appropriated would be wasted if additional funds were not provided for completing the gun and mortar batteries already begun in the several important harbors. Notwithstanding these arguments the army officials left the committee room feeling that if any fortification bill is reported this session only a small portion of the $2,000,000 estimated for guns, mortars, purchase of sites for fortifications and for the completion of the Watervliet gun foundry will be authorized.

The prospects for new ships are not more encouraging. It may be accepted as a foregone conclusion that no appropriations for either ships or seacoast defenses beyond what is absolutely necessary for fulfilling the obligations of existing contracts will be made.

Secretary Tracy and his bureau officials will urge the authorization of one or two more new ships, probably a battle ship and the Folger ram. But it can be truthfully said that the department will be pretty well satisfied if it receives the $10,000,000 necessary for meeting the payments on the ships already authorized, which sum falls due during the fiscal year ending 1894.

As a Democratic House voted for twenty-one of the thirty-eight vessels of the new navy, the Democratic members of the present House cannot consistently refuse to provide means for paying indebtedness which their party assisted in incurring, and it is hardly to be expected that they will reverse the party's policy in regard to building up the navy as long as the sentiment of the country is so strongly in favor of it, but it is apparent that the House will let the question of additional ships go by until next Congress.

Army and navy officials take the same pessimistic view of the prospects for special legislation. Even were the conditions favorable, naval legislation is in such a backward state that nothing of importance can be done during the short session. With the exception of the bill to terminate the reduction in the number of engineer officers (which has passed the Senate and awaits a third reading in the House) and the bill for the sale of the Brooklyn navy yard land (which has passed the House and is pending in the Senate) not a single naval bill of a general nature has passed either house. A number of measures have received favorable reports from both naval committees and are well advanced on the calendars. The most important of these is the revenue marine transfer bill. The advocates of this measure are preparing for a final rally in its behalf and are speaking confidently of success. The line officers of the navy are equally confident of being able to defeat it.

Army legislation is much further advanced. Three important measures have run the gauntlet of one house, and one of them has passed both. This is the bill to apply the system of lineal promotion to all lieutenants of the line of the army. This bill was left in conference last session. An effort will be made to get the conferrees to act during the coming session, but the general impression is that they are hopelessly deadlocked. The other two measures are the infantry and artillery re-organization bill and the bill to increase the pay of non-commissioned officers. Both have passed the Senate and are pending in the House military committee. As the infantry-artillery re-organization bill is framed in such a way as to reduce expenses it is not unlikely that it will go through the House and become a law; but the other bill will probably not be reported.

THE CORN COB PIPE INDUSTRY.

Corn cobs are not only used as a fuel, but are also manufactured into tobacco pipes by Messrs. H. Tibbe & Son of Washington, Mo., who have built up a large and novel industry by manufacturing tobacco pipes from corn cobs.

Mr. Henry Tibbe obtained, through Munn & Co., a patent on July 9, 1878, for a pipe made from a corn cob in which the interstices are filled with a plastic, self-hardening cement; and this patent was recently fully sustained by a decision of the United States circuit court for the Eastern District of Missouri in the suit of the H. Tibbe & Son Manufacturing Company vs. Lamparter. In 1882, Mr. Tibbe formed a stock company to manufacture corn cob pipes under his patent, and now receives as a royalty alone $250 per month, and, in addition to this, draws about $10,000 per year as his share of the profits, which latter amount to about $30,000 a year.

The company has the immense advantage of requiring very little money to carry on the business, as the corn cobs are bought directly from the farmers by a St. Louis concern which delivers the cobs to the company and receives all the pipes the factory turns out.

The only difficulty experienced is that they frequently cannot get a sufficient number of cobs to supply the demand for the now very popular corn cob pipes.

The best cobs are the so-called Collier cobs, as they are very large and the grain is not so deeply seated in the cob as in the ordinary corn ears. Good cobs bring about a cent apiece, so that a farmer receives about $30 for a wagon load. The size required is about 1½ inches in diameter, and each farmer desiring to supply cobs receives an iron ring of this size to measure the cobs with. Rejected cobs are not usually carted back by the farmer, and furnish a cheap fuel for the boilers of the factory.

The ends of the accepted cobs are cut off by a circular saw, and a good sized cob is, in addition, cut in two pieces for making two pipes from a single cob. Each piece is then bored out by suitable boring machines handled by boys and serving to remove the pith.

The hollow pieces are then turned on the outside to give the proper shape to the bowl of the pipe. A good turner usually prepares about 3,000 cobs in ten working hours and receives $1 a thousand as compensation.

The interstices in the turned pieces are then filled in with a plastic, self-hardening cement, after which they are dried, sandpapered and shellacked. A barrel of cement is sufficient to fill the interstices of 30,000 pipes and to shellac the same only a single gallon of shellac is necessary.

The present plant of Messrs. Tibbe & Son has a capacity of 350 gross of pipes per week.—[Scientific American.

THE ARTILLERY ENTERTAINMENTS.

The third entertainment proposed to be given in the Artillery course ought to prove very attractive and enjoyable. The excellence of the Temple Quartette is attested by all who have had an opportunity to hear them during their many seasons before the public. Miss Hattie E. Connors, who claims to be the original and only woman who whistles through the fingers, has been the recipient of much public praise, and Miss Lura Barden as a reader has received the very highest encomiums. The Boston Sunday Times says:—"The mere announcement that the Temple Quartette would give a concert brought together a large audience. That the Quartette formed the attraction goes without saying, and the readers of the Times already know that the abilities, refinement and excellences of this quartette are very high indeed. Mr. Spears, the first tenor, has a voice of splendid quality, having the range that fully meets the requirements of a first tenor. His high tones are clear and decisive, and he has that rare acquirement, so often lacking in voices of like calibre—an artistic conception of music."

The Boston Herald says:—"The whistling solos of Miss Hattie Conners, who made her debut last evening, were very fine, receiving richly deserved encores. Miss Conners makes a new departure from the regular run of lady whistling soloists. Instead of whistling solely with her lips, she whistles through her fingers."

The Detroit Free Press says:—"Miss Lura Barden has a stage presence which is a poem in itself, and her voice is almost an ideal one. She is a thorough student and will accomplish all on the histrionic field to which she aspires."

The subscribers lists at Rogers's, Sayer Bros.', A. A. Barker's and Charles D. Mueller's should contain subscriptions for the required number of tickets, 400, before the 20th of December, to ensure the giving of the course.

Further Local News 3d and 5th pages

FOR OPEN GRATES.
A new lot just arrived for
Pinniger & Manchester.

A VERY NICE
CHINA
Umbrella Stand
For $3.00.
ERASTUS P. ALLAN.

A Christmas Present
That will last all the year.
A Subscription to a Magazine or Periodical.
Call and see our list.
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FREE LIBRARY BUILDING.

Notice to Travelers.
I am prepared to issue policies of insurance in one of the oldest and largest companies in America, on wearing apparel and other personal property
WHEREVER IT MAY BE
From the time it is landed abroad until deposited on steamship bound for the United States
Also to cover ocean and inland transportation
Policies made payable in London, Paris and Antwerp as well as in this county.
L. D. DAVIS, Agent.

NEW BOOKS.

Magazines for Dec., 1892.
Harper's,
Century,
Atlantic,
St. Nicholas,
North Am. Review,
Lippincott's,
Scribner's,
Short Stories,
Eclectic.
HAMMETT'S
202
Thames Street

A Rosebud Garden of Girls,
BY NORA PERRY.
The Preacher's Daughter, by Amelia Barr.
Jack the Hunchback, by James Otis.
Canoemates, by Kirk Munroe.
Children's Rights, by Kate Douglas Wiggin.
Shall Girls Propose? and other papers on Love and Marriage.
Up and Down the House, by Anna Warner.
The Beauties of Nature, by Sir John Lubbock.
Women of the World with a Search Light of Epigram.
Michael and Theodora, by Amelia Barr.
John Kensington, Martyr, by Pansy.
GEORGE H. CARR,
172 THAMES STREET.

Christmas Pictorials.
La Figaro, - - - - $1.00
London Graphic, - - - .50
London News, - - - .50
Father Christmas, - - - .50
Yule Tide, - - - - .50
Holly Leaves, - - - .50
Chatterbox Christmas Box, - .50
All with elegant pictures, at the
Franklin News Depot, 6 Franklin St., Opp. Postoffice.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.
A 1-horse Side Spring Lumber Wagon
AT
J. B. BACHELLER'S, COMMERCIAL WHARF.

FOR SALE.
THE ESTATE CALLED REEF POINT, ON THE CLIFFS,
at the foot of Ygnaga Avenue, containing about 231,397 square feet. Apply to the Executors, CHARLES EDWARD INGERSOLL, 402 Walnut Street, Phila.; WILLIAM M. MEIGS, 213 S. Third Street, Phila.

AUCTION SALES.

LARGE SALE OF
Carpets, Etc.,
At Aquidneck Hall on Thursday, Dec. 8, at 10 o'clock.
Large lot of Decorated Crockery, Chamber Sets, Ranges, 500 yards of Carpet, Parlor Sets, Dining Chairs, Fancy Chairs, etc.
THOS. BURLINGHAM, Auct'r.

BUILDINGS
AT AUCTION
—ON—
Wednesday, Dec. 7, 1892, at 12 M.
The Tennant Cottage and Stable, Bellevue Avenue.
All in first class order and a great chance to buy a good house to move. There is gas and water pipes, plumbing all in first class order. Conditions at sale.
THOS. BURLINGHAM.

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WHOLESALE DEALER IN AND BOTTLER OF
CHRISTIAN FEIGENSPAN'S
NEWARK
Export AND Lager Beer.
Also India Pale Ale, choice stock and bottled Ales and Porter, Brown Stout and Canada Malt Ales.
T. J. Lyon 3 & 5 Bull's Wharf, Newport R. I.

CLOAKS!
CLOAKS!
One word more about cloaks before the season closes. Our stock at present is larger than it should be, hence prices have been reduced, and in order to still further increase sales we make this special offer for this week only Each purchaser of a ladies' or misses' garment above $5 will receive a pair of
Biarritz Gloves with
such purchase.
The gloves are out of our regular stock and each pair warranted. Avail yourselves of this opportunity at
The Bee Hive